THE Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,247—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1. 1911. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

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SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1911				
4th Feb.	SALSETTE	6000	CHINA	7938
11th „	DELTA	8053	.....	...
18th „	SALSETTE	6000	MANTUA	10886
25th „	ARABIA	7933	....	...
4th March	MALWA	10883	....	...
11th „	EGYPT	7912	....	...
18th „	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10518
22nd „	* ARCADIA	7000	....	...
25th „	PERSIA	7951	....	...
1st April	MARMORA	12009	....	...
8th „	CALEDONIA	7556	....	...
15th „	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	9500
22nd „	MANTUA	10886	....	...
29th „	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9505
6th May	ARABIA	7903	....	...
13th „	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10890
20th „	EGYPT	7912	....	...

The above Mail Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

"INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER, At Special Rates.

The S. S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY at 2 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, 22nd MARCH, 1911 direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	Single.	Return.
To Marseilles	Rs. 495 or Rs. 594	Rs. 743 or Rs 891
To London by Sea...	Rs. 525 or Rs. 627	Rs. 787 or Rs. 940

These rates include the Surtax.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEWZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. CO.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge.
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CALCUTTA:	GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON:	GRINDLAY & Co.

SOCIETA NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct.

& FOR BRINDISI and VENICE Transhipping at PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
R. Rubattino..	4,380	L. Mancini	...15th Feb. 1911
D. Baldnino...	4,580	G. Maganzine.	15th Mar. 1910
R. Rubattino..	4,580	L. Mancini	...15th April 1911

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND FANS.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Tickets.....	Rs. 500	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years.....	Rs. 750*	Rs. 525	Rs. 247-8

* Inside Cabins, Rs. 400 Single and Rs. 600 Return.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa. 1st Class, Rs. 728; 2nd Class, Rs. 525. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their Journey at any port en route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS

are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Capri.....	6,000	D. Moresco...	16th Feb. 1911
Ischia	6,000	G. Belsito ...	16th Mar. 1911
Capri	6,000	D. Moresco ...	16th April 1911.

Fares to COLOMBO Rs. 75, to PENANG Rs. 140 to ..... to SINGAPORE Rs. 155 and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean Black Sea, and American Ports issued.

Subject to alterations.

For further particulars apply to—

G. DEGROSSI,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO ENGLAND (WEYMOUTH)

VIA SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

THESE STEAMERS afford comfortable accommodation in two, three and four Berth Cabins, amidships, for First Class Passengers only.

Steamer	Tons	Sailing about
Umvolosi.....	4,593	.....18th February, 1911.

Fare Rs. 375 to Rs. 420.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess.

For further particulars, apply to:—

W & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works 2 Green Street Fort.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing. Date.	Time.	Route via.
Dwarka ...	1695	Thurs. 2nd Feb.	9 a.m.	via C. M.
Lhasa	2171	Fri. 3rd Feb.	6 a.m.*	direct.
Linga ...	2171	Mon. 6th Feb.	11 a.m.	†P D & C M.

*Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.
†Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvi.

FOR CUTCH MANDVI KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "Dwarka," 1695 tons, on Thursday, 2nd Feb calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR VERAWAL, MANGROLE, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "Madura," 1956 tons, on Monday, the 6th February, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, and Koweit.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA, (Fortnightly.)

S. S. Virana, 3360, sailing on or about the 4th February.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents, BOMBAY.

1st February, 1911.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on THURSDAY
Nera	5,533	...Casanova...	16th Feb, 1911.
Yarra	4,142	...Ristorcelli..	16th Mar. 1911.
Dumbea	5,935	...Rebufat ...	13th April 1911.
Armand Behic ...	6,385	...Guionnet...	11th May 1911.
Caledonien...	4,130	... ...	8th June 1911.
Oceanien.....	4,143	... ...	6th July 1911.
Salazie,...	4,147	...Riquier	3rd Aug. 1911.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigations General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about.
Armand-Behic ..	6,385	...Guionnet...	24th Feb. 1911.
Caledonien.....	4,130	... ...	24th Mar, „

For further particulars apply to—

J. de COURTOIS,
Albert Building, Horaby Road. Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged:—

ANCHOR LINE SAILINGS.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leave Bombay.
Castalia ...	6388	J. Hamilton	11th Feb, 1911

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1911.

Elysia ...	6368	A. Haig	25th Feb. 1911
Massilia ...	5091	J. Thomson.....	16th Mar. „
Olympia ...	5124	Geo. Mitchell.....	26th „ „
Circassia ...	5716	C F Osborne R N R	15th Apl. „
Scindia ...	5106	Wm. Kelso	24th „ „
Castalia ...	6388	J. Hamilton	7th May „
Elysia ...	6368	A. Haig	20th „ „
Massilia ...	5091	J. Thomson	10th June „

Schedule of the revised rates of fares from Bombay Homeward ports by the Anchor Line steamers:—

	Single.	Return
Bombay to Suez	...Rs. 413	627
Bombay to Portsaid	„ 446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	„ 573	924
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool.	„ 653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar	„ 590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	„ 605	957
Bombay to New York	„ 903	1,340
Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez	„ 446	

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
AGENTS, Bombay

SELF CURE NO FICTION! NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR. THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1

in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, Cures discharges (either recent or of long standing) injections

THERAPION No. 2

Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.

THERAPION No. 3

Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force. Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 2/- from The LeClerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word 'THERAPION' is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.

THERAPION CURES TO STAY CURED.

SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 403, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

11 Gold Medals awarded.
Number of inventions patented

HARICHAND MANCHARAM & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF FIRE,

FALL & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,

LOCKS AND STRONG ROOMS.

OURS is the OLDEST FIRM in India of its kind.

Fireproof composition under the Supervision of the famous scientist, Prof. T. K. Gajjar, M. A., B. Sc., F. C. S.

The inspection of our wares is respectfully invited.

HEAD OFFICE AND SHOWROOM:—

HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...	£ 1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.....	£ 800,000
RESERVE FUND.....	£ 800,000

HEAD OFFICE:

26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Chittagong,	Aden (Camp.)
Bombay,	Tuticorin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)
Madras,	Cochin,	Zanzibar,
Karachi,	Rangoon,	Mombasa,
Lahore	Mandalay,	Nairobi,
Amritsar,	Colombo,	Entebbe,
Delhi,	Kandy	Kampala, Uganda.
Cawnpore	Newera-Eliya.	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application,

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 3 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Re. 1 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected,

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141. J. BLACK,
BOMBAY, Ag. Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS	£ 285,000

HEAD OFFICE:

40, Threadneedle Street, London, E C.

LONDON BANKERS

The Bank of England,

The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Manager.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:

"7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay."

BRANCHES:

Mandvi (Bombay), Surat, Baroda, Ahmedabad, Bhavanagar, Rajkot, Karachi and Hyderabad (Sind).

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL

Rs. 50,00,000.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum, rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed Deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security,

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application,

JAFFER JOOSAB,
Manager.

GLAKKES B. 41. PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world

BOMBAY RACES.

To obtain a thorough appreciation of all the special and interesting features of a race as a whole, to anxiously watch the performance or form of a horse in which you are most interested and to enjoy a race from the start to an exhilarating finish, you cannot do without one of the following.

BINOCULARS.—

GOERZ—TRIEDER
NEO—TRIEDER
HELI—TRIEDER
PAGOR
LONDON DERBY
MARCKS' PRISM.

They are revelations in power, precision and field of view. The use of any one of the foregoing glasses will present to your sight something

NEW AND EXTRAORDINARY,

as they possess the power of Binocular Telescopes six times their size and they will give you a phenomenal field which cannot be obtained in any other form of binocular or telescope.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS, OPTICIANS, &C.,
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THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,

MERCHANTS AND CONTRACTORS,
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE HOUSE for the following:—

GRUYERE PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA CHEESE always in stock throughout the year.

MACCARONI VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES of various shapes and designs fresh and can be had in large quantities.

PURE GENUINE OLIVE OIL of the Olives, now in great demand.

ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR (white) highly patronized for its excellence.

WALNUTS AND ALMONDS in soft shell, and HAZELNUTS always in Stock.

To hand just now from MESSINA.

SWEET ORANGES at Re. 1 per doz., and LEMOS for lemon squash.

Our CLARET (Grignolino), the Genuine Wine, in great demand, at Rs. 11 per dozen bottles. Various other Brands of Wines and Liqueurs from The High Class House of Italy and France.

MONGINI BROTHERS' CONFECTIONERY SPECIALITIES.

FRESH MADE AT THEIR CONFECTIONERY WORKS, 15-16-17, TAMARIND LANE.

MONGINI'S	Chocolates in ½ lb. and 1 lb. cartons	Rs. 2 per lb.
MONGINI'S	Nougat „ „ packets	„ 2 „
MONGINI'S	Caramels (plain)	„ 1-8 „
MONGINI'S	Marzipan (in boxes)	„ 0-8 per box.
MONGINI'S	Assorted Confectionery in presentation picture boxes of three sizes	Rs. 2, Rs. 3-14 and „ 5-12 „
MONGINI'S	Dessert Chocolate Confectionery	at Re. 1 and „ 2 „

MONGINI BROTHERS,

25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF

WEDDING CAKES,

Confectionery, Provisions & Stores will be posted free on application.

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE.

Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS, Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL
Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE
Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Re. 3.

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS
Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Re. 1-8.

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B. P. As. 4.

BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT
Cures in a day. As. 4 per pot.

SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA.
WARLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

Good Reliable Road Service

is what you need, and you can obtain it at a moderate price by fitting your mount with a pair of.

EDINBURGH OR SCOTTISH TYRES.

They have been ridden by a large army of cyclists for the last fifteen years, and are recognised as the best medium-priced tyres on the market. Just the thing if you are re-fitting. Ask your local cycle agent to let you see samples.

BOOKLET FREE.

THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE CO., LTD.

Tyre Manufacturers to
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MADRAS OFFICE ... ... 188c, Mount Road.
BOMBAY OFFICE ... ... 3, Wallace Street.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

10 per cent. Reduction on Dunlop Motor Car Covers Plain and Grooved.
5 „ „ „ „ „ Steel Studded.
15 „ „ „ „ Tubes.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM Co. LTD.

GRAHAMS BUILDINGS.
BOMBAY.

SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT.

GRIMAULT &. Co.'s "ENERGICAL SYRUP"

THE BEST NERVINE TONIC FOR BRAIN AND BODY.

IT is prescribed in cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Neurasthenia, Anemia, Chlorosis to shorten convalescence, loss of manhood, etc.

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PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

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B. O. C. LUBRICATING OILS.

B. O. C. MOTOR OILS, A. & B. MOTOR GREASES.

Specially Prepared for MOTOR CARS,

MOTOR CYCLES & BOATS.

BURMAH OIL COMPANY, LTD.

Agents:—SHAW, WALLACE & CO., BOMBAY.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. R. H., Re. 1. Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Gratian Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the Office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

THE WILSON PHILOLOGICAL LECTURES.

THE 34th Series of WILSON PHILOLOGICAL LECTURES, for the year 1910-11, will be delivered in the University Library, on the undermentioned days, commencing at 5-45 P.M. each day:—

LECTURE I.—THURSDAY, 2nd February.
" II.—FRIDAY, 3rd February.
" III.—THURSDAY, 9th February.
" IV.—FRIDAY, 10th February.
" V.—THURSDAY, 16th February.
" VI.—FRIDAY, 17th February.

SUBJECT:—"THE ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT OF GRAMMATICAL FORMS IN THE CLASSICAL TONGUES, (WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO GREEK AND LATIN."

LECTURER.—PROF. H. G. RAWLINSON, M. A.

The Lectures are open to the Public,

By order,

FARDUNJI M. DASTUR,
University Registrar,

Bombay, 31st January, 1911.

BYCULLA CLUB.

THE HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Byculla Club, will be held at the Club House, on TUESDAY, the 28th February, 1911. at 10 P. M.

A. HILL TREVOR,
Honorary Secretary.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

SUPPLY OF BENGAL RAILBORNE COAL.

THE Undersigned is prepared to receive up to WEDNESDAY, the 15th February, 1911, at his Office at Victoria Terminus, Bombay, quotations for the SUPPLY at pit's mouth of 54,000 tons of BENGAL RAILBORNE COAL, for the G. I. P. Railway, to be delivered as under:—

March 1911	...	...	...	8,000 tons.
April	"	...	...	8,000 "
May	"	...	...	5,000 "
June	"	...	...	5,000 "
July	"	...	...	5,000 "
August	"	...	...	3,000 "

The Coal must be of good quality, fair size, free from heating, damp, dust, stone, iron pyrites, sulphur or other impurities and shall be handpicked and suitable for Locomotive purposes.

Forms of contract giving conditions, etc., under which the Coal is to be supplied and which will require to be signed by the successful Tenderer (s) may be obtained from the office of the Undersigned, on payment of Rs. 0-8-0 per copy.

The Undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any offer and will exercise the option of accepting any offer in whole or in part.

F. T. RICKARDS,
Agent.

Bombay, 30th January, 1911.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE.—VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTIES, in Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. Very suitable for Show Rooms, Shops, Offices and Residential Quarters, Excellent central situation proximity to Banks. A splendid opportunity for investment for capitalists and business people. For particulars apply to Messrs. MALVI, HIRALAL, MODY & RANCHODDAS, Attorneys, at No. 19 Church Gate Street. None except the intending purchaser or purchasers need apply.

SALE! SALE! SALE!

ENORMOUS REDUCTION
AT
CHINA-JAPAN STORES.
39-41 ABDUL REHMAN STREET,
Near Crawford Market.

PROCLAMATION.—BOMBAY TO WIT.—By virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby proclaim and give notice, that the FIRST SESSIONS of 1911 of Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery will be holden before the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, at the Court House, on THURSDAY, the 2nd day of February, 1911, at 10-30 O'clock in the forenoon, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders and other Felonies, Perjury, Trespasses and other Crimes, Misdemeanors and Offences had done, or committed within the Town and Island of Bombay, and the Limits thereof, and the Factories subordinate thereto; and also to inquire, hear and determine, in the like manner, all Treasons, Murders, Felonies, Forgeries, Perjuries, Crimes, Extortions, Misdemeanors, Offences, Wrongs and Oppressions, had done or committed by any of His Majesty's British Subjects in any of the Territories which now are subject to or dependent upon the Government of Bombay, or within any of the Dominions of the Native Princes of India in alliance with the said Government.

And also, that at the same time and place will be holden a Session of Admiralty, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders, Piracies, Robberies, Felonies, Misdemeanors, Offences and other Maritime Crimes whatsoever, done or committed on the High Seas.

And I hereby give notice to all persons bound to prosecute and give evidence at the above Sessions, or in any way concerned therein, that they are to attend at the time and place abovementioned, and not to depart without leave of the Court.

And I hereby give notice to all justices of the Peace, Coroners, Escheators and also all Chief Constables and Bailiffs of the Town and Island of Bombay and the limits thereof, that they be there and there in their own persons, with their Rolls, Records, Indictments and other Remembrances to do these things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done.—Dated this 10th day of January, 1911.

S. B. BROACHA,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Now Ready.

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.

A Lecture delivered under the auspices of the Young Women's Christian Association, Bombay

BY

LT.-COL. COLLIE, I.M.S.

PRICE ANNAS TWO; POSTAGE ½ ANNA.

To be had from the "Bombay Gazette," Green Street,

and the "Kaisar-i-Hind" Press, Home Street, opposite the "Advocate of India."

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THE KING-EMPEROR'S CORONATION IN LONDON, 1911.

IN RESPONSE to numerous requests, Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON beg to announce that they will despatch a Personally Conducted Party of Indian Ladies and Gentlemen to Europe, visiting Paris, London, and the most interesting Cities of England.

The party will be accompanied by an English gentleman throughout and will leave Bombay per P. and O. Steamer "ARABIA," May 6th, and will return by P. and O. Steamer due to arrive Bombay, July 14th.

Fare for each person (including ALL expenses):—
1st class on P. and O. Steamer...Rs. 2,500
2nd class on P. and O. Steamer...Rs. 2,200

For further information apply to

THOS. COOK & SON,
Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon and Colombo.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MESSRS. BUME & REIF have TEMPORARILY REMOVED their OFFICE to BRITISH HOTEL LANE, Apollo Street, opposite Liptons.

AUCTION SALE AT POONA

of TWO BUNGALOWS, double tiled, two sided, spacious accommodation, extensive compounds, walls, out-houses, and a paved well in one.

UNDER instructions from the Executors of the late MANECKBAI MANECKJI SUBEDAR DUBASH, Messrs. MORGAN and BALKRISHNA, Auctioneers, Poona, will sell by Public Auction, Bungalows No. 19, Napier Road and No. 4, Cross Road, at the premises, on SUNDAY, 5th February, 1911, at 3 P. M. Particulars and conditions can be had of the Auctioneers.

WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB.

BOMBAY RACES, 1911.

8TH, 11TH, 13TH, 15TH AND 18TH FEB. 1911.
The Rates of Admission are as follows:—

DAY TICKETS.

First Enclosure.	Rs. a.	Second Enclosure.	Rs. a.
Gentleman ...	6 0	Gentleman ...	1 8
Lady	3 0	Lady ...	0 12
Lawn	1 0		

Ladies and Members of the TURF CLUB are admitted to the Lawn free.

SEASON TICKETS.

MEMBERS of the TURF CLUB...Rs. 25 each.—Available for Grand Stand, Members Stand and Lawn.
NON-MEMBERS of the TURF CLUB ...Rs. 25 each.—Available for Grand Stand and Enclosure only.
LADIES...Rs. 5 each.—Available for Grand Stand, Enclosure and Lawn.

To MEMBERS of the TURF CLUB and LADIES a ticket will be issued, to NON-MEMBERS of the TURF CLUB a book containing Coupons for each day.

SEASON TICKETS and BOOKS of COUPONS are not transferable.

LADIES' season tickets are NOT AVAILABLE for CHILDREN.

No TICKETS or BOOKS of COUPONS will be issued without payment.

Day tickets will be sold at the Gate only.

Season tickets and Books of Coupons can be had only on application to—

The Secretary, W. I. T. C., 2, Morland Road, Byculla, N. B.—Tickets of Admission are subject to the Rules and Regulations of the WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB.

CECIL GREY,
Secretary, W. I. Turf Club.

Byculla, 25th January, 1911.

NOTICE.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.
(Including Tirhoot State Railway).

THE AGENT B. & N.-W. Railway Company, Gorakhpur is prepared to receive Tenders up to noon of the 3rd March, 1911, for the SUPPLY of OILS, from 1st April, 1911 to 31st March, 1912.

Form of Tender at Rs. 3 each giving full particular can be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender or to assign any reason for so doing.

H. P. DICK,
Storekeeper, B. & N.-W. Railway.

Samastipur, the 26th January, 1911.

WEDDING, BIRTHDAY

AND GENERAL
PRESENTATION ARTICLES
IN
ENDLESS VARIETY.

GOLD JEWELLERY,
SILVER WARE AND
ELECTRO-SILVER PLATE.

MAKING GOLD AND JEM SET
JEWELLERY A SPECIALITY.

PRICES EXTREMELY MODERATE!

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A high grade School in splendid climate.

ONLY English Teachers of high attainments and experience engaged.

TWO NEW UNIVERSITY MEN JOIN THE STAFF IN 1911.

Thorough instruction given in
ENGLISH, MATHEMATICS, CLASSICS, DRAWING and FRENCH.

OVER 30 SUCCESSES in PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS OBTAINED in PAST YEAR.

TWO GOVERNMENT SCHOLARSHIPS WON in SEPTEMBER, 1910.

Special attention paid to
JUNIOR and BACKWARD boys.

Present number of Boarders
HIGHER THAN EVER BEFORE.

Early application for existing vacancies desirable.

REV. THOMAS ROWAN, M. A., B. D.,
Trinity College, Dublin.
Principal.

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WESTRALIAN JARRAH, STEAM, SAWN SCANTLINGS, suitable for Flooring, Joists, Rafters, Posts, Chowkhats, Office Partitions, Doors, Windows, Polished Furniture, Frame-work, Cotton Bale Ribs. Jarrah is about half the price of Teak. A large assortment of Scantling sizes and lengths always kept in stock at our MAZAGON DEPOT, Victoria Road.

Price List and Sample Free on Application.

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AMUSEMENTS.

BOMBAY HORSE SHOW.

EXHIBITORS are reminded that FIRST ENTRIES CLOSE at 8 P. M., on FRIDAY, February, 3rd.

EXCELSIOR
CINEMATOGRAPH
NOVELTY THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT.

The funniest Show ever seen in Bombay.

WALTER E. DEAVE'S
ROYAL MARIONETTES.

SCREAMS OF LAUGHTER.

PACKED HOUSES NIGHTLY

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A triumph of the moving picture art.

A realistic and thrilling episode of the French Revolution.

Half an Hour with the

MARIONETTES.

Half an Hour with the

PICTURES.

The biggest attraction we have ever offered our Patrons.

SKATING RINK.

DAILY SESSIONS AS USUAL.

BAND: THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

From 6 to 8 evening and every night at 9-30.

TUESDAY, 7th February.....Carnival.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.

AN EXHIBITION will be held in the TOWN HALL, Last day, for receiving Pictures, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23rd. For prospectus and particulars apply to

PROF. O. V. MULLER, M. A.,
Hon. Secty.,
Elphinstone College, Bombay.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE BUILDING PLOTS in Scheme III, Sandhurst Road and Null Bazar.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the site, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th February next, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), the following very valuable building plots, for a period of 999 years:—

Plot No. 1, Area 113 sq. yds. This plot is situated at the corner of Trimbak Parasram Street.

Plot No. 2, 452 square yards; Plot No. 2A. 617 square yards; and Plot No. 2B., 784 square yards. These plots are situate at Sandhurst Road, and at the corner of the 1st and 2nd Pathan Street.

Plot No. 3, 633 square yards and Plot No. 3A 537 square yards. Both these plots are fronting the Sandhurst Road as well as 1st Pathan Street and Northbrook Street.

Plot No. 4, 556 square yards and Plot No. 4B, 463 square yards. Both these plots are fronting the Sandhurst Road, Northbrook Street and Kumbharwada Street.

Plot No. 5, 435 square yards and Plot No. 5 A, 406 square yards. Both these plots are fronting the Sandhurst Road and Kumbharwada and Bhandari Street.

Plot No. 6, 576 square yards and Plot No. 6 A, 425 square yards. Both these plots are fronting the Sandhurst Road, Bhandari Street and Duncan Road.

Plot No. 10, 471 square yards and Plot No. 10 A, 453 square yards, Plot No. 10B, 466 square yards. All these three plots are fronting the Sandhurst Road, Northbrook Street and Falkland Road.

Plot No. 17, 565 square yards, is situated opposite the Null Bazar Market.

Shops will be allowed on all these plots and nahanees will be allowed near the rooms.

Architects interested in the plots are advised to consult the Trust Engineer, before the auction regarding the development they may have in view in connection with any of the above plots.

For further particulars, auction and building conditions, form of lease, plan of the sites can be had on application to the Trust Engineer, Trust Buildings, Fort, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF COTTON.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 2nd instant, at 5 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. Bennett and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Arthur Bander, Colaba, in the Jatha of Messrs. The Japan Cotton Trading Co., Ltd., and by their order and on account and risk of Messrs. Fulchand Maiumal.—

200 full-pressed bales, Akola Khamgaum cotton.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

On SATURDAY, the 4th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piecegoods.

At 2 P.M. (S.T.)

1 second-hand glass fronted miniature office brougham, in good order.
1 handsome strong rubber-tyred victoria, in good order.
1 handsome strong rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram, in good order.
1 grey Arab, quiet in harness.
1 bay pony, quiet in harness and saddle.

AUCTION SALE OF S. S. "NAJMI."

On THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, by order of the Agents, Bombay and Hujaz Steam Navigation Co. of India, Ltd.—

The s. s. "Najmi," formerly called "Shah Nawaz," as she now lies off Mazagon Bander, with all her stores, gear, apparel and tackle and about 25 tons of coal on board,

She was built by Palmers Shipping and Iron Co., Ltd., Newcastle, in 1887, Gross tonnage 3,957, registered tonnage 2523, length 380 ft. breadth 45ft. 3 inches, depth 27ft. 4 inches and three crank triple expansion, 3 Cylinder Engine of 450 H. P.

The steamer is to be sold for breaking up only.

The steamer will be open for inspection from the 6th instant.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and the balance to be paid up within 15 days from the date of sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 1st February, 1911.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware, look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin. Rs. 8 per doz Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate. MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

FOR SALE—A slightly used 4 Cylinder 30 H-P. Penhard Landaulette MOTOR CAR, in perfect good, sound and working order with lamps complete. On view at FORT COACH FACTORY, Frere Road.

SALES & MORTGAGES arranged in the shortest possible time.—LUARD BARRINGTON AND CO., P. O. Box No. 239, Bombay.

POPPY LEVER WATCH.—Nickel Silver, elegant shaped, serviceable, non-magnetic Watch, Rs. 10.—D. R. PUNDOLE & SONS, Hornby Road and Church Gate St., Bombay.

BUNGALOW TO LET.—Furnished, April to December, four Bedrooms. The Bungalow on Walkeshwar Road, now in the occupation of Mr. Nigel F. Paton.

FLAT TO LET.—Fully Furnished FLAT BERYL HOUSE, Wodehouse-Road, for 6 months, from March 1st (earlier if required). Two entertaining Rooms, two Bed-rooms, Dressing-Rooms, English Baths, usual offices, servants' quarters, Electric Lift, lights and fans. Rs. 250.—Apply to "X Z," Care of this Office.

MILK-BUTTER-CREAM.—Can be supplied fresh daily; up-country orders for Butter supplied in tins. Rates moderate on application to PARISIAN DAIRY Co., 1, Tamarind Lane, Bombay.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 elsewhere, can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourselves. Only genuine Wines and Liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand-new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

FOR SALE.—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

MOTOR ACCESSORIES.—We specialize in these. Spare parts stocked. A call will convince you as to the smartness and utility of our goods. No uphill prices. THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hummum Street, Fort.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3¾d. to 1s. 4 ¾d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whisky may be had from Messrs. JAMES FINLAY and Co., Limited, Bombay.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9. care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ALWAYS go where you will get what you want without delays.—LUARD BARRINGTON AND CO., P. O. Box No. 239, Bombay.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes, "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes:—9½ inch by 4½ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9½ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000, 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand (If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

WONDER! Machine in perfect use for 22 years. Singer's Hand Machine, valued Rs. 50, which is in use in my house for past 22 years, has given me every satisfaction and I recommend it to any one requiring a good substantial and easy going Machine.—G. D. Nariman, Hyderabad, Deccan.

OVERLAND "SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET."—Published Weekly (on Saturdays) in time for the English Mail. A complete rechauffe of Indian News particularly interesting to Anglo-Indians, retired or on leave. Subscription inclusive of postage, One Sovereign or Rs. 15 per annum. Back numbers, if available 8 annas each up to 12 months old; over 12 months, an additional rupee for every year.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35.

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COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attentions Best Schools near. Terms Moderate. Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd, Bombay, and Mr. R. KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines, Bombay.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum credit, or Rs. 30 in advance, post free.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds, Library Presses, Sofas Chairs of latest Designs, made and supplied.—Chuckla, No. 6.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
ELMSDOWN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTIES, situate at Malabar Hill, Harkeness Road and in Elphinstone Circle, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from Limji N. Bamji, Esquire, the Receiver appointed in the Suit No. 370 of 1891, and appeal No. 816, in pursuance of the directions contained in the consent decree passed in the above suit bearing date the 16th day of November, 1910, sell by public auction, (unless previously disposed of by private sale,) the undermentioned immoveable properties on the premises on the undermentioned days and at the undermentioned times, viz:—

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTIES.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of February, 1911, at 4-30 p.m. (Standard Time.)

Lot No. I.

All that piece or parcel of freehold land or ground with the messuage, stable and buildings standing on part thereof, situate, lying and being without the Fort of Bombay on the south side of Harkeness Road, Malabar Hill, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 7,590 Square Yards or thereabouts, bounded on the north partly by the Harkeness Road aforesaid, and partly by a portion of the private road, belonging to the Estate of the late Culliandas Kirparam, being Lot No. II, on the south partly by the property of Moolji Haridas and partly by property of Bhaidas Vallabhdas and Nagindas Vallabhdas, on the east by the property of the said Bhaidas Vallabhdas and Nagindas Vallabhdas, and on the west by property of Bai Hamabai Petit, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 572, Collector's New A A
No. 2716, Old Survey No. 721, — — New Survey Nos. 22, 24,
7189, 7190, 7240, assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No. 3232, Street No. 8-10, and now in the occupation of Hon'ble E. J. Hawks as tenants of the said Receiver.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of February, 1911, at 5 p. m. (Standard Time.)

Lot No. II.

All that piece or parcel of freehold land being a private road, situate on the west side of Harkeness Road, Malabar Hill, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1377 square yards or thereabouts, bounded on the north by property of Dawood Fazal Peeroo Mahomed, on the south partly by property of Bai Hamabai Petit, and partly by property belonging to the Estate of the late Culliandas Kirparam, being lot No. I, on the east partly by the said Harkeness Road and partly by property of the said Dawood Fazal Peeroo Mahomed, and on the west by property of the said Dawood Fazal Peeroo Mahomed, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 572, New No. 2716, Old Survey No, A A
21, — and — and New Survey Nos. 7189-7,190, 7240.
22 24,

On WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of February, 1911, at 4-30 p.m. (Standard Time).

Lot No. III.

All that piece or parcel of freehold land or ground with the messuage, standing thereon, situate in the Elphinstone Circle within the Fort of Bombay, on the east side of Apollo Street, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 6
677 —six hundred and seventy-seven square yards and 10
six-tenths of a square yard or thereabouts, bounded on the north by the property belonging to the late Mr. William Moir, on the south by the property belonging to the late Mr. William Moir, on the east by the property belonging to the Bank of Bombay, and on the west by Apollo Street aforesaid assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No. 1012, Street Nos. 57-39 and 61, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Bombay under Survey No. 9320, and now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Receiver.

Particulars and conditions of sale can be had at the office of Messrs. CRAIGIE, BLUNT and CAROE, Standard Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Solicitors to the Receiver, or from the Auctioneers or from the Receiver.

The Receiver will be prepared to consider any private offer for the purchase of the abovementioned properties.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 1st February, 1911.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

AUCTION SALE of the Right, Title and Interest of Perozsha Dadabhai Lam and Sorabji Dadabhai Lam, traded as D. B. Lam and Co., Insolvents, in Cotton Press at Porebunder.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of the Estate and effects of the abovenamed Insolvents, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.), THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 1st February, 1911, at their Rooms, in Bank Street, Fort, all the right, title and interest of the abovenamed Insolvents, in their Cotton Press, at Porebunder, subjects to the alleged mortgages in favour of Haji Jackeria Haji Ahmed Patel, and Mr. R. D. Lam and also subject to the alleged claim of Cooverlal Naroba and Pethraj Dewsey, who claim to be partners of the insolvents in the abovementioned cotton Press, Litigation is also pending between the said Official Assignee and the said Haji Jackeria Hajee Ahmed Patel, in the suit filed by the latter in the Porebander Court, against the above Insolvents, in which suit the said Mr. R. D. Sethna has been appointed Receiver of the said Cotton Press, by the Porebander Court. The said Receiver has let the right of working the Press for the current season ending July, 1911, to the said Haji Jackeria Haji Ahmed Patel for Rs. 10,000 under the directions of the Administrator of the Porebander States on conditions sanctioned by them.

For further information apply to the said Official Assignee. The conditions of sale will be read at the time of sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 1st February, 1911.

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BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.

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(A Selection of Leading Cases.)
By W. E. H. Re. 1.

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Rangoon	Seremban (F. M States.)	Shanghai
Colombo	Klang (F. M. States.)	Tientsin
Karachi	Bangkok	Hankow
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CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

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Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

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THE CORPORATION sells drafts and cable transfers on the principal cities of Europe, America, Australia, China and Japan, buys Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

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H. A. W. BRENT,
Ag. Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-43, Church Gate Street.

COX & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR).

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CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.
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TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.
A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. S.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL PAID UP...Yen. 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ... " 16,600,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Nagasaki
Bombay	Newchwang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Peking
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Honolula	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Liaoyang	Tiehling
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo
Fengtien (Mukden)	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

K. KODAMA,
Manager.

Post Box No. 237,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Post Box No. 45.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL Fcs. 200,000,000, (£8,000,000.)

CAPITAL (fully paid up) ...£ 8,000,000
SURPLUS.....£ 1,360,000

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France Bombay, Tanis, Melbourne, Sydney, Cairo, Alexandria Port Said and all principal towns on Madagascar.

Current Accounts opened and fixed deposits received at terms to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credits issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, Merchandise to

L. CAMBE,
Manager.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &C.

FOR SALE.

THREE HICK HARGREAVES' 300 I. H. P. Horizontal Compound Condensing ENGINES, 100 lbs. pressure and one Lancashire Boiler 7' dia. by 30' long for 80 lbs. working pressure.

Also small CROSS LAND BOILERS and 40-hank long hand REELS.

For further particulars apply to the MANAGER, Empress Mills, Nagpur.

WANTED.

SECRETARIES, TREASURERS, MANAGERS, CLERKS, AGENTS, (salary Rs. 10 to Rs. 250) and persons desirous to earn money without doing any harm to their present occupation. Apply to—

KRISHNA COMPANY, LTD.,
Kalbad

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON, January 30. [Bombay, January 31.

FINANCIAL.

2 1-2 per cent. Consols	...	79 7-8+1-8
2 per cent. Reduced	...	57 1-4 unchgd
3 1-2 per cent. (Sterling Loan)	...	95 1-2+1-4
3 1-2 per cent. Govt. Securities	...	83 13-16 unchgd
Bar Silver in London	...	24 2-2—1-16
Do. 2 months hence.	...	24 9-16—1-16
Closing Tone of Silver—Business has been done at 1-16th under fixed rates.		
Bar Silver in New York	...	52 2-1—1-8
Exchange on London at Paris	...	25-30+1
Exchange on London at Berlin	...	20-47—1-2
Exchange on London at New York	...	4-86+1-8
Discount Bank of England Rate	... 4	since 26 Jan.
Discount Bank Short London Bills, 3 months' sight	...	3 5-8—1-8
Discount Bank Indian Bank Bills, 6 months' sight	...	3 1-2 unchgd
Discount Bank 3 months' Fine Trade Bills	...	4—1-8
Discount Bank 6 months' Fine Trade Bills	...	4 1-8 unchgd
Interest Day-to-day Loans	...	3 1-4 unchgd
Interest 7 day Market Loans	...	3 1-2—.5
Exchange on India 20 days' sight (Bank's buying rate)	...	1 3 15-16unchgd

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spots	Good demand, easier.
Futures	... Steady.
East Indian	... Quiet.
Manchester	... Quiet, fair demand.
Total Sales	... 10,000
Sold on Speculation and for Export	7,000
Imports	... 4,000
Mid-Americans	... 7-68—04
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown	... 10 3-4—1-8

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May	May-June
7·77 — 4	7·77 — 4	7·79 — 4	7·80 — 3	7·80 — 4
June-July	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	
7·79 — 3	7·77 — 3	7·57 — 2	7·25 — 1	

NEW YORK—

		bales.
Receipts at U. S. Ports	...	22,600
Receipts at ,, Last year	...	19,000
Exports to Great Britain	...	10,000
Exports to Continent	...	21,000
Spot Cotton—	...	12·20 unchgd
Futures—Month of March 14·77+ 1 Futures—Month of May 14·93 unchgd		Declined owing to foreign selling and advanced later on limited offerings.

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot Cotton—	...	14 15-16unchgd
Futures—Month of March	...	14·98 unchgd
Do. ,, May	...	15·16 unchgd
Closing Tone of Spot Cotton	...	Quiet.

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Fine Broach	...	d 7 28-32
F. G. Broach	...	d 7 23-32
Good Broach	...	d 7 18-32
Fine Bhownagger	...	d 7 16-32
F. G. Bhownagger	...	d 7 12-32
Good Bhownagger	...	d 7 8-32
Fine Oomras	...	d 7 18-32
F. G. Oomras	...	d 7 14-32
Good Oomras	...	d 7 10-32
Good M. G. Oomras	...	d 7 10-32
Fine M. G. Oomras	...	d 7 18-32
Fine Bengals	...	d 6 22-32
F. G. Bengals	...	d 6 18-32
Good Bengals	...	d 6 14-32
Fine M. G. Bhownagger	...	d 7 16-32
Good Khandeish	...	d 7 2-32
F. G. Khandeish	...	d 7 6-32

WHEAT.

White Choice Karachi	... 35 2-1
Do. Months—Jan.-Feb.	
Do. Name of Ports—Hull.—Value.—Canal.	
Wheat afloat for U. K. Qrs.	... 2,280,000

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—

Yellow Gujrat, per 416 lbs., 85 p.c. ex-ship	... 46
Do. Months—Jan.-Feb.	
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk.—Value.—Canal	
Yellow Cawnpore, per 416 lbs., 85 p.c. ex-ship	43
Do. Months—Jan.-Feb.	
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk—Sellers.—Canal	
Brown Cawnpore	... 41
Do. Months—Jan.-Feb.	
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk.—Value.—Canal.	
Tone of Rapeseed—Dull.	

LINSEED—

Bombay, per 416 lbs., ex-ship	... 73
Do. Months—April-May.	
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.—Sellers.—Canal	
Tone of Linseed—Firmer.	
Linseed Argentine—La Plata	... 63 1-2
Do. Months—Jan.-Feb.—Hamburg.—Sellers.	

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—

In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality).	...13 unchgd

RUBBER—

Para Rubber	...5-3—Value.—Steady.

METAL—

Copper Braziers ...	... ... £61 1-2
Yellow Metal ...	... ... d 6 1-13

SUGAR—

German Granulated Sugar C & F India (Double bags)	.. 12 2 1-4—Sellers
Do Months of Shipment	...May-Aug
Do Tone ...	...Quiet but steady
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India ...	...11 10 1-2—Nominal
Months of Shipments	.. Jan-Mar
Do Tone ...	...Dull
German Beet-root 88 o/o	...9 3-4—Sellers
Months of Shipments	...February
Do Tone ...	...Quiet
E A R & Similar Crystals C & F India ...	...13-3—Sellers
Months of Shipments	...Mar-Aug
Do Tone ...	...Quiet but steady
Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta and Bombay	...11 4 1-2—Nominal
Months of Shipments	...Feb-May
Do Tone ...	...Quiet but steady

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos 16 18 C and F Calcutta ...	...Feb 10-11 1-4—Nominal
Do do	...July-Oct 10-3—Nominal
Raw Java C and F Bombay and Karachi ...	...Feb 11 3-4—Nominal
Do do	... July-Oct 10 4 1-2—Nominal
Fine White Java C & F Calcutta	eb 11 11 1 4—Nomination
Do do	... July-Oct 11 8 1-4—Nomical
Fine White Java C and F Bombay and Karachi	...Feb 12 3-4—Nominal
Do do	...July-Oct 11 9 3-4—Nominal

SKIN SALES.

Sheep skin sale quietly opened to-day. Sheep skins 1d. to 2d. lower.

ARRIVALS :—

"Visigoth."

BOMBAY MARKETS.

TUESDAY EVENING. [31st January, 1911.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importer.
	Rs.		
3 Bundles Rs..	6,000	Fusreh	M Mackenzie & Co
1 Bundle Rs...	2,100	C Mandvi	co

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway ...	69	84,024
B. B. & C. I. Railway.	97	116,516

FINANCIAL.

EXCHANGE :—

The Exchange market is quiet. Rates are 1s. 4 1-16d. to 3-32d. for Bank Wire, and 1s. 4 3-32d. Demand Bank Bills. Private bills are scarce. Far Eastern rates continue steady.

We quote :—

T. T. on London	...1s. 4 1-16d. at 3 32d.
Demand Draft	...1s. 4 3-32d.
Credits 3 months' sight	...1s. 4 5-16d.
Do. do forward	...1s. 4 9-32d. 11th Feb.
Do. 6 do ready	...1s. 4 7-16d
Do. 3 do Francs	...171 1-2
Do. 3 do Marks	...20 1-4
Hongkong 60 days' sight	..132 1-2
Shanghai ,,	...177 1-2
Japan ,,	...149 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER :—

There is a steadier tone in the market to-day. Rates opened at 95·1 for Cash and the 1st settlement and 95·3 for 2nd settlement and advanced to 95 3 and 95·5 respectively, the market closing steady. Calcutta rates are 95·1 ready and 95·5 2nd settlement.

We quote :—

Cash and 1st Settlement	...Rs. 95 3 0
2nd Settlement	... ,, 95 5 0

BULLION :—

Silver in London declined 1-16 to 24 3-8 for spot and 24 9-16 for forward delivery within two months and business was done at 1-16 under fixed rates, In New York the price was 1-8 cent lower at 52 3-4. The market opened at 61·7 and advanced to 61-10. Bar gold is steady.

We quote :—

English Bar Gold	... ...	Rs. 23 15 0
Australian ,,	... ...	,, 24 0 0
Sovereigns ,,	... ...	,, 15 0 0
Silver ex duty Ready	...	,, 61 10 0
,, ,, 1st settlement	...	,, 61 14 0
,, ,, 2nd ,,	...	,, 62 4 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT :—

The market for contracts opened quiet but steady at about yesterday's rates, but in face of the poor enquiry rates gave way during the day, and at the close the market is weak with many sellers and practically no buyers. Only a small business in good Broach was reported, and in other descriptions nothing has been done.

For ready cotton the enquiry has been limited and at Colaba this afternoon the offtake was very small. There are many sellers and rates are giving way daily.

QUOTATIONS :—

	Rs.	Delivery.
Fine M G Broach	...374	March
Good M G Broach	...354	,,
Fine M G Wardha Hingunghat	...362	,,
Fine M G Nagpur Kampti	...369	,,
Fine M G Damangaum Pulgaon	...346-7	,,
Fine M G Khangaum Akola	...342	,,
Fine M G Amraoti	...342	,,
Fine M G Muttia	...334	,,
F G M G Khandeish	...320	,,
Fine M G Khandeish	...334	,,
Fine M G Bengals	...311	,,
F G H G Bengals	...283-4	,,
Good Westerns H G	...350	Apl.-May
Good Saw Ginned Dharwar	...362	,,

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May.	May-June.
7·80	7·80	7·81	7·83	7·83
+ 3		+ 2	+ 3	
June-July.	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	
7·81	7·80	7·60	7·28	
+ 2				
+ 3				

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED :—

The Market is quiet and we quote :—

Ready	... ...	Rs. 12 10 0 B, T.
April-May	... ...	Rs. 12 14 0 R. T.

RAPESEED :—

Is also quiet with little doing. We quote :—

Brown Cawnpore	...	Rs. 6 10 0 B, T.
,, Etawah	...	,, 6 11 0 ,,
Yellow Gujerat	...	,, 7 15 0 ,,
,, Cawnpore	...	,, 7 10 0 ,,

GINGELLYSEED :—

There is little business passing. We quote :—

Bold White 85 p.c.	...	Rs. 51 8 0
Mimbara ,,	...	,, 52 8 0
Yellow Hingunghat	...	,, 57 0 0
Red Khandwa	...	,, 51 0 0
Black Kutni	...	,, 45 8 0

POPPYSEED :—

Ready	... ...	,, 10 3 0 B. T.
Apl-May	... ...	,, 11 3 0 R. T.

Tone—Quiet.

CASTORSEED :—

Ready	... ...	,, 33 8 0

WHEAT :

White Pessi 85 per cent,	,,	4 13 0
,, Delhi Apl.May	...	,, 5 3 0 B, T.

Tone—Quiet but steady.

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Produce into Bombay during the 48 hours ended at 6 p.m. yesterday :—

Cotton	... ...	12,555 bales
Wheat	... ...	39,424 cwts
Linseed	... ...	159 ,,
Rapeseed	... ...	1,889 ,,
Gingellyseed	... ...	36,439 ,,
Poppyseed	... ...	73 ,,
Groundnuts	... ...	24,174 ,,
Castorseed	... ...	17,140 ,,
Rice	... ...	2,336 ,,
Myrabollams	... ...	7,364 ,,
Cottonseed	... ...	37,548 ,,
Mowrasseed	... ...	21 ,,
Gram	... ...	6,240 ,,
Joowar	... ...	2,101 ,,
Maize	... ...	1,983 ,,

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay	... ...	1,580
India	... ...	64 C D
Eastern Bank	... ...	71
Indian Specie	... ...	53

MILLS.

David	... ...	365
Manockji Petit	... ...	2,665
Kohinoor	... ...	625

PRESSES.

Indian Cotton	... ...	130
New Mofussil	... ...	812 1-2

MISCELLANEOUS.

Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate	...	18
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary	...	117
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference	...	169 1-2
Bombay Steam Navigation Ordinary		290
Colaba Land and Mill	... ...	1,100
Treacher and Co.	... ...	495

RAILWAYS.

Tapti-Valley	... ...	485

DAILY EXPORTS.—JAN. 31.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Canterbury s—438 cwts myrabolams, E Oomersey; 325 cwts myrabolams, A Khimji.

Castalia s—10,000 cwts wheat, Sanday and Co; 100 bales cotton, Gill and Co; 1 bale cotton, Diwadker and Co; 104 bales wool, B Tilackchand, 102 cwts kajoo, G Sojpal.

Redbridge s—2,000 tons manganesesore, R A Willis.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Castalia s—55 bales cotton, M Nathoobhoy and Co; 220 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons; 2,000 cwts castorseed, Volkert Bros; 9,900 cwts wheat, 1,980 cwts groundnuts and 3,960 cwts gingellyseed, J Fachiri; 60 cwts cashewnuts and 100 cwts olibanum, M Jafferbhoy; 88 cwts gum G Sojpal.

FOR HULL.

Buffalo s—14,000 cwts wheat, Sanday and Co; 9,000 cwt wheat and 1,600 cwts castorseed, Ralli Bros; 1,727 cwts cottonseed, M Nathoobhoy and Co; 130 bales hemp, J N Kapadia and Co.

Ellaline s—4,000 cwts castorseed, Ralli Bros.

Norfolk s—502 cwts myrabolams, E Oomersey.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Hurst s—239 bales cotton, 1,048 cwts teaseed and 596 cwts rapeseed, Ralli Bros; 4,001 cwts groundnuts, G Bhimji; 8,000 cwts groundnuts, K Dewchand.

FOR ANTWERP.

Ellaline s—161 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co; 700 tons manganesesore, K A Willis.

FOR TRIESTE.

Africa s—10 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co; 60 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR HONGKONG.

Assaye s—36 cwts raisins, T Oanji; 42 chests opium, E D Sassoon and Co; 23 chests opium, S J David and Co; 25 chests opium, B and P S N Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Assaye s—238 bales twist, D Sassoon and Co; 125 chests opium, A E J Abram; 33 chests opium, C Ebrahim and Co; 144 chests opium, C Bomanji and Co; 4 chests opium, E D Sassoon and Co; 15 chests opium, Tata Sons and Co; 11 chests opium, M H Dehdusti.

FOR KOBE.

Epsom s—200 bales cotton, D D Curranse and Co; 755 bales cotton, R D Master and Co; 2,150 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Assaye s—100 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR OSAKA.

Epsom s—200 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

VISUAL INSTRUCTION ON INDIA.

The Visual Instruction Committee appointed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies has issued the first book of a series of lantern lectures on the Colonies and India for which a special fund was raised by a committee of ladies presided over by the Countess of Dudley and under the patronage of her Majesty the Queen, then Princess of Wales. The present book consists of eight lectures on India, written for the committee by Mr. H. J. Mackinder and is illustrated by 480 lantern-slides. The slides, together with the book in its form for teaching, can be bought in the ordinary way, and the firm selling them will give further information. An illustrated edition of the book is also published. The committee is making arrangements for sets of lectures on Canada, Australasia, and the British possessions in the Mediterranean, and further East other than India, for all of which it has the material in hand, including the illustrations taken or collected on the spot by Mr. Hugh Fisher, an artist sent out for the purpose.

THE FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Interrupted.	Via Teheran Interrupted.	Via Brest Perfect	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect.
Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect.
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	.....	Via Bhamo Perfect.	Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 31st January, 1911.
(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates. D.	H	M.	Time Occupied in Transmission. Hrs.	Mts
Turkey ...	30	11	43 p m.	10	17
Teheran ...	...	...	...	...	...
Suez	31	1	40 p.m.	0	59

NOTICES.

Cable Assab Perim Interrupted. Telegrams for Erythrea and Abyssinia are forwarded via Suakim Kassala without additional charge (20-6-09).

Ahwaz line interrupted between Ramhormaz and Ahwaz (23-11-10).

Bhamo route to China right (31-1-11).

Teheran route interrupted between Suchum and Kertch (30-1 11).

A SAFE REMEDY FOR ALL

SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

If you suffer from any disease due to the impurities of the Blood, FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING, or should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, the world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer. This medicine has by a reputation, and is to-day more popular than ever the reason of this being undoubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—IGNORES SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES PERMANENTLY.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. Such as

SCROFULA,	BAD LEGS,
SCURVY,	BLOTCHES,
ECZEMA,	SPOTS,
BLOOD POISON,	BLACKHEADS.
ULCERS,	PIMPLES,
SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES,	AND SORES OF ALL KINDS

It is a safe and Permanent Remedy.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

NOTE This mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

TRIED MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

Mr. F. E. Lewis, 48, Bridge Street Row, Chester writes:—"Just a line in favour of 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I had eczema for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eighth bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.'"—June 18, 1908

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD.—"We have seen hosts of letters from all sorts and conditions of people, in which the writers acknowledge the benefit they have received from Clarke's Blood Mixture, which as a curative agent cannot be too highly estimated, since it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities, and restores it to its normal condition." This is a good testimonial from the Family Doctor the popular medical weekly, which goes on further to say: "It is certainly the finest blood purifier that science and skill have brought to light, and we can, with the utmost confidence, recommend it to our readers and the public generally."

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

ASK FOR "CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE"

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line, CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

MARRIAGE.

COLES—BAREFOOT—Jan 24, at Bareilly, by the Revd. Father Hickie assisted by the Revd. Father Perradine, James Hugh Coles, East Yorkshire Regt eldest son of W. T. H. Coles of "Pegbrook," Frenchay, Bristol, to Helena Gladys, only daughter of Lieut.-Colonel G. H. Barefoot, R.A.M.C.

DEATH.

BURKE—Jan. 24, at the Brewery Restaurant, Jeolikote, District Naini Tal, Mary Elizabeth, the wife of W. J. Burke.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Standing Committee 4-10 p. m.

Y. M. C. A., Signor Savini's Chamber Concert, 6-25 p. m.

Auction Sale of a large bungalow at Harkness Road, Malabar Hill at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), now in the occupation of Hon'ble H. J. Hawke.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9 30 and 10 to 11 p. m. Star Film, "The Flag of Company H." The Marionettes.

Skating Rink: Practice Session, 8 to 9 a. m. Ladies' Session 9 to 10 a. m.; Evening Sessions, 6 to 8 p. m.; 9-30 to 11 p. m.

ENGLISH MAILS.

ARRIVAL.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. "Salsette," with the English Mails of the 20th instant, which left Aden at 6 p. m., on Sunday, and is expected to arrive in Bombay harbour at 6 a.m. on Friday next.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Co's mail steamer "Salsette" leaves Bombay harbour at 2-39 p. m. on Saturday the 4th proximo.

Maxim: "A man's first duty is to mind his own business."—G. H. Lorimer.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.—Gentlemen of the Special and Common Jury are required to attend at the High Court on Thursday morning, the 2nd February 1911, at 11 instead of at 10-30 o'clock.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.—A meeting of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. J. P. Orr, I.C.S., Chairman of the Board, presiding. In the beginning the Chairman announced that he was glad to be able to inform the Board that some five plots in Gamdevi Estate were taken up by Mr. Marsland at Rs. 14-8 and Rs. 13-8 per square yard.

BAND AT THE VICTORIA GARDENS.—By kind permission of Lieut-Col. H. R. Vaughan and Officers the Band of the 1st Battalion, the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, will play the following programme of music at 5-15 p.m. (S. T.), this evening :—

March	El Capitan	Sousa
Valse	The Chocolate Soldier	Strauss
Sel	Our Miss Gibbs	Caryll
Song	Standchen	Schubert
Suite	Bohemian	Hume
Valse	The Waltz Dream	Strauss
Sketch	Mumblin Moss	Thurban
Sel	The Dollar Princess	Fall

BAND AT THE COMMERCIAL GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lt.-Col R. E. Pigott, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., B. B. & C. I. Rifles, will play the following programme under the direction of Mr. Geo. W. Salter, Bandmaster, at 6 p.m. this evening :—

March	Second to None	Hume
Overture	Schuberts Songs	Suppe
Valse	Donau Wellen	Nauvrice
Selection	The Messenger Boy	Kappey
Bolero	Io Son la Rosa	Arditi
Gavotte	Au Village	Gillet
Selection	Arcadians	Monckton

STRING BAND AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lieut-Colonel S. J. Sarjant, V. D., and Officers, the string Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play the following programme under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, at 6 p.m. (S.T.) this evening :—

March	Uncle Sammy	Holzmann
Selection	Our Miss Gibbs	Monckton
Valse	The Barcarolle	Fetras
Selection	The Chocolate Soldier	Straus
An Alaskan Love Song	Cocheco	Reeves
Selection	Harry Lauder's Songs	Williams
Two-Step	The Cockney Band	Valentin

FRERE FLETCHER SCHOOL.

Annual Prize Distribution.

THE annual prize-distribution of the Frere Fletcher Girls' School was held yesterday afternoon, at the School premises, when the hall was crowded by the ladies taking interest in the institution. The Rev. C. Barham, Senior Chaplain, occupied the chair in the unavoidable absence of the Archdeacon.

The proceedings began with a pianoforte solo followed by a song, "My early headed baby," by Misses H. Petit and E. Court. A programme of recitation, drill and songs was gone through and every item was applauded by the appreciative audience.

The Chairman, who is the Secretary of the Institution, then read the report which showed that the year 1910 had been a prosperous one. There was no change in the teaching staff, who had worked harmoniously and energetically. Homai Narimare, the only girl in the Matriculation class, had passed the examination. The report made by the Government inspectoress was exceptionally good. Special attention was paid to English literature and History. The number of students was steadily rising and from 87 in January last it had now come to 111.

Mrs. Dickens then distributed the prizes to the successful students.

The Rev. Barham then addressed the meeting. He said that owing to the illness of the Archdeacon, which they all regretted, it fell to his lot to preside. He had great affection for the School and he was perfectly right when he said that the Archdeacon was very much grieved that he could not be present on the occasion. He was sure all wished that he would soon recover and be once more among them. He (the speaker) was no stranger to the School and he always found that the school was more like a home than a school. He appealed to wealthy friends to financially assist the school lest they would be obliged to refuse admission to willing students for want of accommodation.

In conclusion, he congratulated Miss Simprinson and the teaching staff on the very good work done during the past year and thanked Mrs. Dickens for gracing the occasion with her presence and distributing the prizes.

A judicial inquiry into social vice at Winnipeg has exonerated the police, and has established the fact that a lack of supervision had caused a large increase of undesirables much illicit liquor selling, and a great menace to morals. The civic and provincial authorities are held to be blameworthy. The inquiry followed upon charges made by a leading clergyman before the Moral and Social Reform Council of Canada.

HINDOO AND SMALL HINDOO PENS.

WRITERS in India have a particular liking for the Hindoo Pen. It is the national pen of India. Its easy flexible action and oblique points, fine, medium and broad, give conciseness and character to the writing. These pens are extensively used in Government offices and their superfine quality and durability make them inexpensive.

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BOMBAY HIGH COURT!

BOMBAY COMMERCIAL GYMKHANA.

Hearing on Original Side.

On the Original Side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Russell heard the suit brought by Gerald Pickard against C. B. Robinson and others in their capacity as members of the Committee of the Bombay Commercial Gymkhana for a declaration of his rights to enjoy the property and effects of the Gymkhana, for participating in its proceedings and benefits and for an injunction restraining the defendants from excluding him therefrom or removing his name from the list of members and for costs.

Mr. D. B. Binning, Mr. W. C. J. Shortt and Mr. H. Campbell, instructed by Messrs. Smytham, Byrne and Co., appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. J. D. Inverarity and Mr. G. E. Lowndes, instructed by Messrs. Little and Company, were for the defendants.

The following issues were raised: (1) Whether the plaint discloses any cause of action; (2) whether the defendants had not a good cause for suspending the plaintiff pending inquiry into his conduct; (3) whether it had not been brought to the notice of the defendants that there was a considerable feeling in the Club against the plaintiff owing to his conduct in the Police Court proceeding; (4) whether the defendants did not act bona fide in the interests of the Club in suspending the plaintiff; (5) whether the acts of the defendants are wholly irregular or illegal as alleged in the plaint; (6) whether the defendants were not empowered by the provisions of rule 15 read with rule 61 of the rules of the Bombay Commercial Gymkhana to suspend the plaintiff as they did; (7) whether the plaintiff has been excluded or prevented from the enjoyment of his rights in the Club as alleged in the plaint; and (8) whether in any event he is entitled to an injunction.

Mr. Campbell then opened the case for the plaintiff. He said that this action was brought by the plaintiff as a member of the Gymkhana as he was suspended before any inquiry on calumny and hearsay evidence. The suspension was under rule 15 of the rules of the Bombay Commercial Gymkhana, which ran thus :—

RULES OF COMMERCIAL GYMKHANA.

"Any member guilty of ungentlemanly conduct in the Gymkhana or elsewhere, which, in the opinion of the Committee, is likely to endanger the harmony or affect the character or stability of the Gymkhana, shall be liable to expulsion on the votes of two-thirds of the members present at a Committee meeting summoned for the purpose of investigating and deciding the case. The Committee shall be empowered to suspend a member from the privileges of membership pending the decision of the Committee."

It was part of his case, continued the learned counsel, that no suspension on a true construction of this rule could take place until the inquiry was started and the case investigated. He was sorry to see, from the issues, he referred specially to the second issue, that the other side intended to raise unpleasant matters which he would very soon leave alone, though no doubt he would have to refer to the prosecution of Richens in the Police Court. Those proceedings terminated on the 30th June, on the accused paying Rs. 700 to the plaintiff. The defendants' action of suspending the plaintiff was entirely based on those Police Court proceedings, which, though not published in newspapers, received widespread circulation among the members of the Gymkhana. It was regarded by the Committee and the members of the Gymkhana that compounding this offence for money was ungentlemanly conduct.

In answer to the Court, the learned counsel said that indulgence was extended in this club to the ladies. Continuing, he said that he would endeavour to prove that the real reason for suspension was not that the plaintiff was objectionable, but because his wife would be likely to go to the Club and mix with the female friends of the members His Lordship would have to decide the question whether the act of a man condoning his wife was an ungentlemanly conduct, in his opinion, this action showed charity and humanity which, he felt, was lacking in the Committee and members of the Gymkhana.

Continuing Mr. Campbell said that the facts leading to the suspension were these : An ordinary meeting was held on the 13th July. This question cropped up there for discussion. No formal resolution was passed, but it appeared that Mr. Robinson acting in personal capacity went to Mr. Pickard to request him to there and then resign.

In answer to the Court the learned Counsel said that his client did receive Rs. 700.

Mr Justice Russell, What do you call that ?

Mr. Campbell : He received the money for the costs he incurred.

Mr. Justice Russell. He compounded for money.

Mr. Campbell : This was one of the conditions that the accused should pay the costs.

In answer to the Court counsel said the plaintiff took back his wife. Continuing he said that Mr. Robinson never told the plaintiff that he (plaintiff) had benefited financially. The plaintiff declined under these circumstances to resign. Mr. Robinson, thereupon, wrote a private letter to the Secretary, informing him that his intervention did not prove successful. A circular was then circulated among the members of the Committee informing them that nothing had happened. On the 21st July, a meeting was held as a result of the circular and a notice of suspension was sent to the plaintiff on the 22nd July. It was on the 30th July that the first opportunity was given to the plaintiff to meet the charge on which he was previously suspended.

On the Court re-assembling after lunch, Mr. Short came in and raised the following three issues on behalf of the plaintiff: (1) Whether the defendants had any grounds for assuming the plaintiff was guilty of ungentlemanly conduct; (2) whether the defendants made any inquiry as to the ungentlemanly conduct; and (3) whether the defendants gave to the plaintiff, prior to their resolution of suspension, any opportunity of clearing himself of the ungentlemanly conduct.

Mr. Shortt said that these further issues really dealt with the question. His Lordship had to decide. The issue was preliminary inasmuch as the Court had to decide whether the act of the Committee was illegal or lega'. On a construction of rule 15, it was quite clear that the Committee was bound to inquire into the matter first and decide on the facts. They could not go by hearsay evidence. It was clear on facts that no such inquiry was held.

JUSTICE'S DECISION.

Mr, Justice Russell remarked that the rule referred to expulsion. There was nothing about summoning a meeting for suspension. As a matter of fact, there was a Committee meeting at which the plaintiff was suspended.

Mr. Shortt said that on a true construction of the rule, the decision was subsequent to investigation, but here there was no attempt at investigation.

Mr. Justice Russell said what he thought was that it was intended that the Committee could suspend a member "pendente lite."

Mr. Shortt submitted that before they could do so, they must be satisfied on the evidence that there was a prima-facie case. They could not come to a conclusion until the plaintiff was heard.

Continuing he said that for the first time he received the intimation of benefiting financially by the Police Court proceedings was by a letter of the 28th July. There never was a suggestion till very late that the plaintiff benefited financially. Mr. Robinson in his interview had not referred to the Police Court proceedings.

Continuing, Mr. Shortt said that the charge really amounted to this that the costs could not amount to Rs. 700. Supposing they did not, he remarked, it could not be suggested that that was an ungentlemanly conduct. Often and often co-respondents were made to pay damages in divorce suits.

Mr. Justice Russell: But not in a criminal case.

Mr. Shortt submitted that there was no difference between the two. He said that in his interlocutory judgment Mr. Justice Beaman had very fully treated the case and shown the position of this unfortunate man.

The learned counsel then read the correspondence that passed between the parties and put all of them in evidence together with the minutes of the Committee meetings and the rules of the Club.

The plaintiff was then examined by Mr. Shortt. He said he was an assistant in the Bombay Tobacco Company and had been one of the original members of the Gymkhana. The first he heard of his suspension was on the 22nd July. He had interviewed Mr. Robinson at Cornaglia's. Mr. Robinson opened the conversation by saying to him, "Well Mr. Pickard, I am deputed by the Managing Committee to see you." Mr. Robinson said he did not wish to say anything about his domestic trouble, and after a lot of talking, he said: "The Committee had asked me to ask you to resign." The witness asked the reason. Mr Robinson said he did not wish to go in details. The witness then referred Mr. Robinson to rule 15 and told him that the only means he could see according to their own rules by which they could compel him to resign was for them to be able to prove that he was guilty of ungentlemanly conduct. He told Mr. Robinson that he failed to see what ungentlemanly conduct he had committed. He added that he would not under any consideration resign. At that interview, Mr. Robinson gave him no details as to the ungentlemanly conduct. He never referred to the case. He kept off it. Mr. Robinson persuaded him to resign but the witness refused.

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H M S Redbreast.....Lt Comdr Hon R O B Bridgeman Royal Navy
R I M S Elphinstone .....Lt Comdr A St C Bowden R I Marine

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Jan. 31.

Begonia ..... 2346 Mathews.....T Jeewandas
Beswada .....3270 Hasulye.....M M & Co
Caledonia .....3529 Hayward .....P & O S N Co
Canterbury.....2735 Willis .....T Morrison & Co
Cymbeline.....2940 Gilchrist...W & A Graham & Co
Cardium.....3214 Welch .....W & A Graham & Co
Craigvar .....2474 Edmonds...W & A Graham & Co
Clematis .....2329 Robinson .....Actlin Yuel & Co
Devanha...4785 Powell....Shanghai...1-3...P & O S N Co
Ethiopia .....1805 Johnson.....M M & & Co
Etonian.....2144 Davies .....London.....28-1 T Morr s n & Co
Flensburg.....2434 Senllettes .....Volkart Bros
Hatsmet.....2584 .....Peters .....Andrew Yuel & Co
Iran.....4066 Peabody .....Killick Nixon & Co
Kamra.....505 Elton.....M M & Co
Muttra.....2985 Talkint .....M M & Co
Najmi .....2522 Pigot.....B & B N & Co
Nizam .....2-17 Benson.....T Morrison & Co
Oceana.....3507 Andrews.....P & O S N Co
Othello.....3327 Webster...repairing...J Finlay & Co
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Shenfelo.....3568 Cribo..... W & A Graham & Co
Vadala.....2164 Rolins .....M M & Co
Virawa.....2176...Emmett.....M M & Co
Wardha .....2552 King .....M M & Co
Warconga.....1609 Bamber .....M M & Co
Zambesi .....2415 Willis.. .....T Morrison & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Jan. 31

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Markgrof	2325	Thle	Zanzibar	4-2	A Strandes & Co
B Clan Macleod	3043	Weir	Calicut	14-2	J Finlay & Co
C & R Hurst	2999	Moody	...	Dunkirk	4-2 W & A Graham & Co
D & E Buffalo	2583	Clerk	Hull via Karachi	17-2	J Finlay & Co
D Redbridge	2443	Vasey	Genoa	10 2	W & A Graham & Co
F Naseri	912	Le Miere	P Gulf	10 2	B & P S N Co
G Naderi	1168	Gore	Mauritius	31-1	B & P S N Co
H Norfolk	3175	Erland	Antwerp	1-2	W & A Graham & Co
K Epsom	2970	Craggs	Kobe	10 2	T Morrison & Co
M Eihaline	2590	Newton	Hull	3 2	W & A Graham & Co
N Trowbridge	2339	Mars	Dunkirk	2-2	W & A Graham & Co
Q Moshtari	1100	Watson	Zanzibar	2-2	B & P S N Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Nyanza	3642	McAllister	Marseilles	11 2	J Finlay & Co
2 Castalia	4081	Hamilton	Liverpool	11 2	W & A Graham & Co
4 Merton Hall	2773	Prouse	Manchester	31-1	K Nixon & Co
5 Wallace	2532	Erskine	Dunkirk	31-1	T Morrison & Co
6 Vellore	3168	Plough	Marseilles	4 2	Ralli Bros
7 Africa	3565	Sererich	Trieste	1-2	A L S N Co
8 City of Vienna	2979	Gordon	Karachi	4 2	K Nixon & Co
9 Assaye	4359	Jones	Shanghai	1-2	P & O S N Co
12&13 Persia.	4193	Haughton	London	25-3	P & O S N & Co
15 Madura	1273	Logan	Busreh	6 2	M M & Co
16 Dwarka	759	Moxon	Basra	2-2	M M & Co

H W P D

Ketravati	699	Fakeera	N F	N F	Bo S N Co Ld
Penani	552	Hoosein	N F	N F	Bo S N Co Ld
Saraswati	443	Ebrahim	N F	N F	Bo S N Co Ld

M W D D

Mahanadi	547	Ahmed	Repairing	Bo S N Co Ld

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
30	City of Vienna	Gordon	Liverpool, Jan 5
	Hohenfels	Muller	H'burg, Dec 26
31	Naseri	Le Mure	Busreh, Jan 14
	Madura	Logan	Busreh, Jan 19

DEPARTURES.

Jan.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
	Naderi	Gore	Persian Gulf
	Merton Hall	Prowse	Marseilles
	Wallace	Erskine	Dunkirk
	Clematis	Robinson	Calcutta

The following vessels obtain their port-clearance yesterday.

Steamer Assaye, Jones, Shanghai
" Africa Seberich Trieste

The following vessels began to load yesterday.

Steamer City of Vienna for Liverpool etc
" Castalia for Liverpool etc
" Naseri for Persian Gulf
" Madura for Persian Gulf

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Anchor Line steamer Olympia, arrived at Liverpool from Bombay on the morning of the 29th instant.

The P and O S N Co's steamer Moolan, arrived at Suez from Colombo on the afternoon of the 29th instant and the same Co's steamer Sumatra, arrived at Suez from Colombo, on the afternoon of the 30th instant.

The B I S N Co's steamer Jelunga, left London on the afternoon of the 28th instant and the same Co's steamer Golconda, left Suez on the morning of the 30th instant.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Austria left Trieste on the 27th instant, and is due here on the 18th proximo.

The Societa Nazionale di Servizi Marittimi Company's steamer's Ischia, from Bombay arrived at Singapore on the 31st instant.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT-COLONEL A. K. LESLIE, V. D., COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 1st February.

42. Parades.—There will be no Class held on Thursday, 2nd February 1911, for the Proficiency Class.

43. Parades.—Saturday, 4th February 1911.—Fire Discipline and Gun Drill for Nos. 1 and 2 Companies at Mahalaxmi. Special instruction for D. R. Fs and Dial number of both Companies. Parade at Grant Road Station at 5 p.m. Cyclist go direct to Battery.

Dress—Khaki and Helmets.

44 Musketry.—Sunday, 5th February 1911.—The British Infantry Range at Colaba, will be available for Class Firing for Active Members and Reservists. Those who have got fired their course are requested to do so on this date, as it will be the last opportunity. All Reservists are requested to attend. Firing to commence at 8 a.m.

Dress—Plain clothes.

B. K. GOLDSMIH, Capt. B. V. A.,
for Adjutant, B. V. A.

Owing to the expected failure of the gaiza crop in consequence of the prolonged drought 3,800 labourers have embarked for Europe since Christmas.

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AND
H. E. General Sir O'MOORE CREAGH, V.C., G.C.B., L.A., Commander-in-Chief in India.

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Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette.
Wednesday, 1st February, 1911.

THE DUKE AND CANADA.

WE congratulate the Canadian people that they have at last been granted the honour, which they have so ardently desired, in the appointment of the Duke of Connaught as their Governor-General to succeed Earl Grey, who will retire during the course of the present year. Canada thus becomes the first of the oversea states, whose Government has been placed in the hands of a Royal duke and a new Imperial policy is inaugurated, which at once signifies the increased prestige and importance which the colonies now enjoy within the Empire and the still closer knitting of the sister states with the Mother Country, which the next few years will undoubtedly witness. There can be no doubt that in this appointment there has been set a precedent—that of appointing a member of the Royal family as Governor of one of our great dependencies—that it is intended shall be repeated in the future. What Canada has been given, the other States will certainly ask, and had it not been the intention that their requests also would be granted, Canada would not have been thus honoured. Doubtless at no very distant date, Prince Arthur of Connaught who has already performed one Imperial Mission for the Sovereign, will follow in the footsteps of the Duke. Prince Alexander of Teck, whose name was mentioned in connection with this appointment, may be another colonial governor of the future, while in all probability when they have reached a suitable age, the activities of the younger sons of the King may be similarly employed. It is significant that after so much has been said and written lately on the desirability of increasing the status in the Imperial constitution of the overseas dominions that so important an organ as the *Morning Post* should now hail Canada, the oldest of all the dominions, as possessing with her Royal Governor, a status equal to that of the United Kingdom herself. That is a status to which the Commonwealth of Australia, the Union of South Africa, and possibly the Dominion of New Zealand, are also entitled.

Canada is to be doubly congratulated on having realised her ambition in the face of so many difficulties. During the minority of the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught stands practically next the Throne. However, his work in the dependencies is rightly deemed of greater importance than the principally ornamental functions, which he would have been called upon to fill at home. It is doubtless the immense enthusiasm which he aroused during his visit to South Africa, which largely influenced the King finally to make the appointment, somewhat against his personal inclinations, and the name of the Duke will be handed down to posterity as one amongst the foremost of our Empire-builders. In him, Canada will have a wise and tactful ruler. Nothing could have been more signally successful than his recent tour through the South African territories. When he left England, racial feeling between Dutch and British had been intensified during a heated general election, and resentment between the two factions had been heightened by the education controversy in the Free State, which revived the language difficulty in its most acute form. The Duke of Connaught himself, of course, carefully refrained from participation in political affairs, but there can be no doubt that it was the spirit of conciliation, which his visit engendered which has been largely responsible for the moderate policy, which both parties have since pursued. There can be no denying that the Duke found a sharply-divided South Africa, and left it a confederacy, in which, although the process be a slow one, racial antagonism is being gradually submerged. His personal popularity wherever he went was unbounded; particularly was it noticeable amongst the reserved agricultural population of the veldt. A correspondent, who followed the tour, wrote; "It was, because, the fame of his kindly simplicity ran before him that whole towns flocked to the railway platforms and that the open receptions which he held were so studiously attended. It was due to his cheery interest in everything and everybody, to the natural courtesy and friendliness of his manner, which at once put all at ease to the genial humour which never failed him that he owed his boundless popularity, and the deep regret with which South Africans let him go."

It would be unwise, however, to over-rate the immediate effect of the Duke's mission and no one appreciates that more than the Duke himself. It would be untrue yet to describe South Africa as being as united in sentiment as it is in name although history will probably prove that the Royal visit has assisted and accelerated the cementing process which the patriotic labours of General Botha and others had initiated. Such processes are necessarily of long duration. During the entertainment which was given to him at the Guildhall on Tuesday, the Duke spoke of this himself. He warned his audience against believing that the opening of the union was synonymous with the appearance of a South African millennium. "There would be fierce political controversies still and possibly political mistakes." The Duke, of course, recognises that neither he nor any other man can heal in a day the wounds which have been opened by war, and irritated by racial jealousy. It would be unnatural were it so, but to be able as the Duke has done to sow throughout a great dominion the seeds of a union of hearts, to awaken feelings of friendship where before existed distrust, is an achievement which will always add lustre to a great name. This was done by the force of a personality, which we have no doubt our Canadian cousins will find as charming as have the South Africans. The qualities, which the Duke displayed during his tour are just those which are fitted to a great proconsul, and in his rule over our great dominion in North America, there will be opportunity for their exercise. Canada, too, is a country where two races are living side by side, though happily racial distinctions and differences have long been a thing of the past. However politically, acute divergences on issues of supreme importance have recently been developed. The tariff question is one which is being fought with some bitterness, and in regard to this, the personality of the Duke, may give invaluable assistance to wards framing a progressive national policy. Again, the new American-Canadian Agreement is one on which opinions are far from unanimous, and controversy both in Canada and at home will rage sharply and perhaps not shortly. The political situation in Canada presents many difficulties, which probably in the near future will become more involved, and the faculty of conciliation which so happily distinguishes the new Governor-General will exercise a moderating influence, which can only be in the best interest of the Dominion.

THE LATE MR. J. L. KIPLING.—MR. JOHN LOCKWOOD KIPLING, whose death was announced this week will be remembered here as an old Bombayite, who spent ten of his best years in this city in the last generation, teaching our students the fine arts, especially sculpture and architecture. He was born in the memorable year of Queen Victoria's accession to the throne and came out to this country in the Educational Service at twenty-seven years of age. He was first posted to Bombay, and began his career on the teaching staff of the then recently established School of Art, which, like many another institution of our city, owes its origin to the munificence of Sir Jamsetji Jeejeebhoy, the first Parsi Baronet. The handsome building in which it is at present located on the Hornby Road near the Crawford Markets and which was designed by a well known architect of those days George Molesey, had just been completed, when Mr. Kipling began his lectures in 1865. It was a time of gloom for Bombay, as the share mania crisis happened just then. Bombay's fancied prosperity on which so many hopes were built, seemed to have suddenly departed and the bubble burst with terrific results. Fortunately Mr. Kipling arrived when the mad fury was over, otherwise he might have caught the infection of speculation like several of his class, for even teachers and professors and such like usually sober and sedate men lost their heads and turned aside from their daily walk of life to dabble in dangerous finance and burn their fingers disastrously into the bargain. At the very end of the same year, the *annus mirabilis* for a long time in Bombay, was born to him an only son, who, as Mr. Rudyard Kipling, has distinguished himself greatly wherever the English language is spoken. A part of this fame, of course, reflects upon Bombay as his birthplace, though Mr. Rudyard himself thinks modestly that Bombay has honoured him by being the city of his birth, as he has declared that he was "born in Bombay, a citizen of no mean city."

After ten years in Bombay, Mr. Kipling was called away to take charge of the new School of Art at Lahore founded in the Punjab to commemorate the then recently assassinated Viceroy, Lord Mayo. He also had charge of the Lahore Museum which owes much of its present efficient state to the zealous care with which he presided over it. On attaining the usual age of retirement he obtained an extension, so highly were his services appreciated, and finally retired in 1893. On the occasion of the late Queen's Golden Jubilee in 1887, Mr. Kipling was made a C.I.E. A little before his retirement from the Educational Department, he published his well-known book, "Beast and Man in India," notable for its excellent sketches with pen and pencil of Indian animals. He has also adorned many of his son's books with noteworthy illustrations in which his rare skill as an artist have full play. He married one of three gifted sisters, the daughters of a Wesleyan Minister, who all allied themselves with artists. Sir E. J. Poynter, the present President of the Royal Academy, is Mr. Kipling's brother-in-law, and so also was the late Sir Edward Burne-Jones, the famous Royal Academician, who passed away in 1898. The present Professor of Poetry at Oxford, Mr. J. W. Mackail, is his nephew by marriage.

THE SUPPLY OF COTTON.—THE prospects of an adequate supply of cotton are not very favourable, as we have recently shown, even the most generous estimates of the American crop not being sufficient to allay alarm for the near future. Still it is satisfactory to know that the Cotton-Growing Association is sparing no pains in its endeavours to extend the field of production. From Lagos, it is reported that the climatic conditions continue favourable, and the crop prospects excellent. The picking of the crop will begin this month. During the year the Association have conducted experiments on a small scale with Nyassaland Upland seed; the results have been satisfactory, and a small sample which has recently been received from Northern Nigeria has been favourably reported on by Liverpool brokers. If these experiments prove successful, there is reason to believe that they may revolutionise the cotton-growing industry in West Africa, as this class of cotton is very hardy and realises a considerably higher price than middling American. Nyassaland sends favourable reports. Satisfactory reports, too, continue to be received from Nyassaland, both in regard to native cultivation and to cotton cultivated by European planters. The principal drawback to the development of cotton-growing there is the difficulty of transport, but it is hoped that arrangements may be made for the railway to be extended to Lake Nyassa, and also in a southerly direction from Port Herald to some navigable point on the Zambesi river. Uganda shows her output of cotton for the twelve months to 31st March next, will be between 10,000 and 12,000 bales of 400lb. each, as compared with 6,000 bales for the corresponding period of last year. Egypt also is bestirring herself and Ismail Sirry Pasha, the Minister of Public Works, in a recent interview, declared that in Gharbieh great improvements are being undertaken which will be extended, especially as regards irrigation, so soon as funds are available. Then again, we learn, Mr. Lee, the cotton expert, who has gone to Mauritius, to endeavour to persuade the planters there to grow Sea Island cotton, is very favourably impressed with the results of his mission so far. He was sent to the colony by the Fine Cotton Spinners and Doublers' Association and by Messrs. J. and P. Coats, in order to instruct the planters in the proper methods of cultivation. He has already had satisfactory interviews with leading planters and merchants. Mr. Lee does not ask the planters to abandon sugarcane and replace it by cotton. But he has shown that cotton would make a serviceable rotation crop, and prove of benefit to the soil. This has been found to be the case in the West Indies. As a further inducement to the planters to undertake the cultivation of Sea Island cotton, Mr. Lee has offered to supply seed and machinery free of cost.

OFF-SIDE IN POLO.—According to a sporting correspondent, there is much discussion at Home among polo-players, as to the decision of the Hurlingham Committee, regarding the suspension of the off-side rule for the coming season. The idea is to give the American game a thorough trial in view of the approaching matches for the Newport Cup, and though all the clubs in the country are to be asked to try the experiment during the season preparatory to a discussion of the rule at a meeting of the governing body next autumn, it seems to be the opinion that disregard of the off-side rule will not meet with the approval of country players. For one thing, many of them cannot afford to increase their stud of ponies, as will be necessary if the game is to be quickened by the adoption of the American rules. The game is quite fast enough as it is for the majority of players, and so drastic an alteration of the English rules is bound to meet with opposition. At Hurlingham, however, there will be no off-side rule next season. India may perhaps try the experiment, but we doubt it.

SIR GEORGE ROOS KEPPEL has left Peshawar on a five weeks' tour.

RAI SAMAWAL DAS BAHADUR, Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue in the United Provinces, has been appointed Dewan of Bikaneer.

A PRICES Committee with Mr. K. L. Dutt, at the head is now in Allahabad and will sit daily in the Mayo Hall for the examination of witnesses.

THE goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 7th January, 1911, shows a decrease on the corresponding week of 1910 of 712,393 maunds with an increase of Rs. 37,241 in the earnings.

THE Committee of the Indian Tea Association, London, is in favour of taking advantage of the Festival of Empire Exhibition to advertise Indian tea. It was estimated that it will require about £2,000 to make an effective exhibit. The Tea Cess Committee has been informed.

IT is stated in Hongkong that certain British merchants have raised a large amount of capital for the immediate construction of the Indo-China Railway, which will reach the eastern and southern parts of Tibet direct. Plans are now being made and the routes surveyed.

MR. S. SINHA has withdrawn the resolution standing in his name for the Imperial Legislative Council on the separation of the executive and judicial departments, it being understood that the Government of India are in communication with the Secretary of State on this subject.

THERE was a rapid rise in plague mortality during the week ending January 21st, the total deaths being 20,167 against 12,143 reported the previous week. The worst affected province is the United Provinces, where deaths from plague rose from 6,029 to 11,675; the Punjab reported 2,044 deaths; Bengal, 2,015; Bombay, 1,591; the Central Provinces, 1,352; Mysore, 380; Madras and Central India, 350 each; Rajputana, 206; Burma, 276; Hyderabad, 146; Kashmir, 17; and North-West Frontier Province, 6.

IN discussing the proposed aviation safety tests with a Press representative M. Henry Farman predicted that by the end of the present year aeroplanes would be capable of remaining 24 hours in the air.

THE "Express" states that the decision of the Danish Government to neglect land defences and to expend £2,000,000 on coastal defences is the outcome of a hint from Berlin.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

BOXING.

(FROM OUR SPORTING CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, JAN. 13.

Two important contests have been decided in London during the past few days, which have a big bearing on the heavy-weight question. First of all came the London debut of Jem Johnson, the big-coloured boxer from America, who very easily proved his superiority to Fred. Drummond of London. The latter is no flier, and my readers may recall that he was beaten by Private Smith, the light heavy-weight champion of the Army and Navy, some weeks back. Drummond was game, but Johnson had him in such straits that the referee stopped the affair in the fourth round.

The trial showed the winner to be clever and possessed of a good punch, but we must wait a bit before putting him in the class with Langford, McVea and Jeannette, to say nothing of his champion namesake.

WELLS vs. MOIR.

The enterprise of Mr. Hugh McIntosh in staging really big contests in London is meeting with deserved support, and there was a big gathering at the Olympic Annexe, on Wednesday evening, to see Gunner Moir and Bomb. Wells try conclusions. The affair was looked on as a sort of final trial for Wells, victory meaning his right to be considered the best of the English heavy weights. The men stripped in fine shape, and expressed themselves as being fit and well. Wells made good use of his left in the opening round and soon had Moir in difficulties. Had he kept to this method he would probably have won, but seeing he was having an easy thing of it, he foolishly went in to mix matters on getting up for the second round. Moir was in a pretty bad way, but still had a punch left, and seeing a chance, he drove the right into his rival's stomach with great force. This fairly doubled up Wells, who never recovered properly, though he managed to last out the round. Another blow in the tender spot early in the third round ended matters, so bringing a sensational bout to an end.

WELLS AND THE FUTURE.

Had Wells stood away and boxed, instead of going in to it, he would have won. The contest proved what the writer pointed out in this column might be the case, viz., that the stomach was probably a weak spot in the case of Wells. This idea was based on his long body, tapering waist, and very low body guard. By adopting the crouch, so keeping the tender spot well guarded, and trusting to long range work, Wells will, no doubt, win lots more contests. He will not, however, ever become a world beater, for now that his weakness is exposed, some of his rivals are sure to bore in a "get there."

Moir won, but his showing was not great, and England's hope is reduced to Bill Chase, the heavy weight novice, who beat Pte. Smith and Pte. Voyles in such summary fashion. He will next take on Ian Hague, and providing he keeps out of the way of the big Mexborough boxer for the first and second rounds, by which time Hague will be blowing, he should add another win to his record.

GOOD SPORT.

When Gunner Moir took the ring on Wednesday he had cause to feel glum, for his friend and manager, "Major" Best, had taken the final count the previous day. The deceased was a personality in the world of sport, and had seen things during his life. He was believed to be the last survivor of John Company's Army, for he never had his discharge from the East India Co. He went through the Indian Mutiny, and took part in the seige of Delhi. Later, he was prominent in averting a "clash" between some of the Company's troops and the imperial troops, the former objecting to be absorbed until certain claims were settled. "Major" Best subsequently figured as soldier of fortune in South America, as a warder, concert, promoter, and boxing promoter. Altogether he had a varied career, but always enjoyed the reputation of being a sportsman who "played the game."

THE CRAWL STROKE.

The crawl stroke, which has led to such wonderful improvement in sprint swimming records, is not generally considered of utility for distance work. It is possible experts are mistaken in this assumption, for Mr. Henry, founder of the National Life Saving Society, has recently forwarded an account of a wonderful mile swim in Sydney by C. Healey, the famous Australian sprint swimmer. He adopted the crawl stroke throughout, and finished the mile in 24 mins. 44 secs. Mr. Henry says Healey's body swing with each thrust of the arm was greatly responsible for his ability to keep to the crawl for the entire journey. He also points out that Healey kicked downwards with the right leg as he pulled with the left arm, and vice versa. The performance gives one food for reflection and we shall, no doubt, have famous stayers turning great attention to the crawl in future.

It may be added that the world's record for one mile is 23 mins. 16 4-5 secs., by the late B. Kiernan, and the English record 24 mins. 1 2-5 secs. by T. S. Battersby.

WINTER SPORTS.

Englishmen are journeying to winter resorts on the Continent in greater numbers each season, the attraction being the opportunities of indulging in winter sports which are not possible in this variable climate of ours. The new order of things will lead to Englishmen doing better at skating, ice hockey, and kindred sports, and already there are signs of this. For instance, the bobsleigh race for the Manchester Bowl, a few days since, ended in the victory of an English crew over a famous Swiss team. The winners (four men and a lady) came down the noted Kloster run in 4 mins. 55 secs., and needless to say the win was pleasing to the many British visitors.

Another important event recently was the race for Lord Robert's trophy given for the Ski Championship of the English Public Schools Alpine Club, of which the veteran soldier is the president. This was decided down a 6 miles' course near Montana (Swizerland), C. Hopkinson of St. Pauls finishing first in 61 mins.

REMARKABLE HORSEMANSHIP.

During the decision of the Birmingham Handicap Steeplechase, this week, Golden Ray stumbled at the second fence and unseated her jockey, W. Payne. The latter did not let go of the reins, and after running a few yards, he managed to regain the saddle. Going after his rivals, he gradually got on terms and finally won a sensational race by a length, truly a very remarkable performance.

A FINE HURDLER.

The defeat of Christmas Daisy in the big hurdle race at Nice, on Sunday, was a bad blow to the many English sportsmen there. Christmas Daisy led for a time, but was well beaten when it came to serious beating, and the best he could do was to finish fourth. The winner turned up in M. C. Lionart's Prince de Magny, who only made his debut over hurdles two days before. The horse was a failure on the flat, and was sold for £120 after winning a small selling race, but his latest performance points to his future as a hurdler making up for the past.

THE GRAND NATIONAL.

Though the entries for the Grand National are not so numerous as last year, the class is nothing to complain about. Past winners in Jenkinstown, Rubio and Lutteur III are entered, and other noted candidates are Jerry M. Cackler, Shady Girl, Caubeen, Springbok, Rory O'Moore, and King of the Scarlets. There is plenty of material for a fine race, and the doings of the cracks will be closely followed from now on.

BILLIARDS.

There seems to be no limit to the record breaking performances of G. Gray. Following his new best of 1,200, he went one better by breaking the record again inside 24 hours, the final day of his match with Diggle being celebrated by a break of 1,318. Quite apart from his wonderful breaks, Gray's performance in scoring 8,000 points, whilst Diggle made 3,823 stamps him as a marvel, and shows how little chance any of our cracks stand, against the youthful Australian. Gray again distinguished himself yesterday, by making a break of 1,169, all save two points being made by losing hazard play, which is another record.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

The troubles of the Selection Committee are many and they were increased on Saturday, through the win (17 points to 11) of the Rest over England in the final Rugby Trial Match at Twickenham. Naturally this has led to changes, and four of the "Rest" forwards, together with the Harlequin three quarter line and half backs, have been selected for the match against Wales. This is wise policy, as there was no time for practice had strangers to each other's play been picked. The choice of S. H. Williams of Newport as full back for England has led to a protest by the Welsh Union. Williams was born in Monmouthshire, which is considered an English county, while Newport, his club, is affiliated to the English Union. In addition, his mother is English, and as Williams declined an invitation to play for Wales in a Trial match, his inclinations are evidently all English.

ASSOCIATION.

The Amateur Football Association International between Welsh and English teams proved very one sided. A year ago, the English won by 4 goals to 3, but in yesterday's match at Tufnell Park (London), England won by 4 goals to 0. The winning forwards showed splendid combination, in spite of the wind and sleet which made scientific football difficult.

As Manchester United and Aston Villa both won on Saturday, there was no change in their relative positions. Sunderland, however dropped back behind Aston Villa, in consequence of a beating when visiting the League champions. The match did not pass off without trouble, Low of Sunderland being sent off the field for having fouled one of the Aston Villa men. As another Sunderland man had to retire injured, the beaten team had hard luck.

The surprising defeat (3-0) of Third Lanark on visiting Hibernians, and the fine win (6-1) of Glasgow Rangers on entertaining Clyde, led to further alternations in the Scottish League table, "Rangers" now showing the way with a lead of one point over Aberdeen, the latter however, having played one match less.

Fulham, Chelsea and Clapton Orient were all numbered among the beaten on Saturday, consequently it was not a good day for the London teams in the Second Division. Bolton Wanderers are showing fine form just now, and Chelsea will have to play good football during the remainder of the season to deprive the "Trotters" of the leadership.

IN GENERAL.

Owing to the unequal condition during the first Test match between Australia and South Africa, English critics are inclined to ignore that fixture. As the third Test ended yesterday, in a win for the Africans, it is, therefore, assumed that the visiters are the equals to the Australians.

In anticipation of the matches between England and the United States this year, the off-side rule will not be observed in polo fixtures at Hurlingham for this season.

The Grand Prix de Paris will be run on June 25th this year.

Denmark, winner of the Walsall Steeplechase this week, was bought out of the shafts of a cart for £5.

Devon's win over Cornwal, on Wednesday, gave the victors top place in the South West group of the Rugby County Championship Competition, and entitles the winners to figure in the semi-final of the championship.

PROPOSED NEW MUNICIPAL POWERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—It has come to my knowledge, that it is sought to amend Section 378 of the Municipal Act, which runs thus:—"S. 378 (1) If, for any reason, any building intended for or used as a dwelling shall appear to the Commissioner, to be unfit for human habitation, he may apply to the Chief Presidency Magistrate to prohibit the further use of such building, for such purpose; and the said Magistrate, after such inquiry as he thinks fit to make, may, by written order make a prohibition as aforesaid, or may pass such other order as he shall deem just and proper", and that the first reading of the bill, for the amandment of and addition to certain Sections of the Municipal Act, including the one in question has been gone through in the Bombay Legislative Council, and that a Committee has been appointed for the consideration of the same. At present I am only concerned with S. 378 quoted above, and I think, that the change that is sought to be made therein is of very grave importance, and of serious consequences to the public, and that is my only excuse, as a member of the public, to trespass upon your columns for a small space.

As the law stands at present, the public have certainly a safeguard against unnecessary and arbitrary interference with their proprietary rights, but with the proposed change the Commissioner would be invested with very dangerous and arbitrary powers liable to be abused in many instances. The Commissioner, busy as he is, with many irons in the fire, has hardly time to look carefully into each individual case, and delegates his powers to his subordinates, and, ten to one is guided by their opinion; and hence it is the opinion of the subordinates, and not of the Commissioner that will prevail, and this will open a large avenue to corruption and dishonest practices.

I need not labour this point further as it is self evident. The objection brought forward against the present law, that the procedure adopted therein entails much delay, and hence frustrates the object, which the law is intended to remedy, is not of much weight. To obviate this, I would suggest, if no other remedy is available, to allow the law to stand as it is, and empower the Commissioner to mark applications in such cases to the Magistrate, as urgent or very urgent, if necessary, with a request to the Magistrate to fix peremptorily as early a date as possible for the hearing of the same. The Magistrate might also be requested and he should be empowered by the law, to issue an immediate summons under the same Section, and in the event of the party not responding thereto without just cause either in person, or by a legal representative, he should be further empowered to hold an ex-parte inquiry and issue orders, under the present Section. I would further suggest another alternative, which is, that the party concerned should be given a sufficient notice by the Commissioner, stating his reasons in full for the action sought to be taken under this Section, and the matter should be brought before the Standing Committee, the said party having the right to appear and place his case before it, either in person or by his legal adviser.

This, I think, completely safeguards the interests of the Municipality as also of the public. I am of opinion, that the public who are vitally affected by this change, should stir themselves up before it is too late, and approach the Legislative Council through their representatives or by a public memorial.—Yours, etc.,

PESTONJI K. KOTWAL.

Kalbadevi Road, January 3.

SIMPLE LIFE EXHIBITION FOR BOMBAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—A simple life exhibition will be held at the Caxton Hall, Westminster, on March 21st to 24th in connection with the Simple Life and Health Food Conference. The "Herald of the Golden Age for January referring to it says:—"It is expected that most of the numerous manufac

CROWN PRINCE'S TOUR.

VISIT TO EAST FINISHED.

The Plague in China.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JAN. 31.

It is officially stated that the German Crown Prince will return to Germany from Calcutta.

LATER.

Reuter wires from Berlin that owing to the plague, the Chancellor has been compelled to advise the Kaiser that the Crown Prince should abandon his tour in the East and return to Germany from Calcutta.

Regrets have been officially expressed to the Courts of Bangkok, Peking and Tokio and also to the Netherlands and the United States, whose colonies His Imperial Highness had intended to visit.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, JAN. 31.

The Talukdars of Oudh this evening gave a fete in honour of His Highness the Crown Prince which was attended by all the Civil and Military officers of the station.

The Lieutenant-Governor regretted to announce that a telegram had been received from the Crown Prince stating that owing to a breakdown of his motor-car a few miles from Lucknow His Highness was unable to attend. The fete proceeded and the Talukdars were keenly disappointed. The Kaisar Bagh was brilliantly illuminated and decorated for the occasion.

PRUSSIA AND THE VATICAN.

Strained Relations.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BERLIN, JAN. 30.

The relations between Prussia and the Vatican are much strained.

The Prussian Minister, at a luncheon, on the Kaiser's birthday, in Rome, declared that the religious peace of Germany appeared to be threatened by the attitude of the Vatican.

The trouble appears to be due to the exaction of an anti-Modernist oath from the clergy. At the instance of Prussia, the Vatican exempted the Catholic Professors of Theology at the Universities, but the Pope has since written a letter to the Archbishop of Cologne, hoping that those allowed to dispense with the oath will be the first to take it in order to prove their manly character.

The letter has exasperated the Protestant Press.

DUTCH FORTIFICATIONS.

No Interference Desired.

LONDON, JAN. 31.

Reuter, wiring from Rotterdam, says it is semi-officially intimated that Holland would decline any proposal for an international conference or negotiations on the subject of the fortification of the river Scheldt. The question, it is stated, is too thorny and dangerous to international peace.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY IN INDIA.

Contract for Installations.

LONDON, JAN. 31.

The India Office has concluded a contract with the Marconi Company for the erection of wireless stations at Calcutta, Delhi, Allahabad and Simla, primarily for military and other Government purposes. It is hoped that the work will be completed in time for the Durbar. The total cost will be £50,000.

THE GALAPAGOS ISLANDS.

States' Negotiations Cease.

LONDON, JAN. 30.

Owing to the opposition of the people, manifested by rioting, the Government of Ecuador has abandoned the negotiations for the lease of the Galapagos Islands to the United States.

FRENCH OFFICERS FOR GREEK ARMY.

ATHENS, JAN. 31.

Eleven French officers have arrived here to reorganise the Greek army.

MELBOURNE WHARF STRIKE.

Labourers Resume Work.

MELBOURNE, JAN. 31.

The wharf labourers have decided to resume work.

THE WAR OFFICE.

Mr. Acland Re-appointed.

LONDON, JAN. 31.

Mr. F. D. Acland, M.P., has been re-appointed Financial Secretary to the War Office.

DEATH OF A GERMAN SOCIALIST.

LONDON, JAN. 31.

Reuter wires from Berlin that the death is announced of Herr Singer, one of the leaders of the Socialist party in the Reichstag.

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT ON SOUTH AFRICA.

Not a Millennium Yet.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JAN. 30.

The Duke of Connaught did not ask his audience to believe that the opening of the Union was synonymous with the appearance of a South African millennium. There would be fierce political controversies, probably political mistakes. Such must be expected. Nevertheless, he was convinced that it was the steadfast intention of the South Africans to make the Union a great and permanent success.

The Duke was confident that fair solutions of the difficult problems ahead—especially that of the natives—would be found. Unless he was very much mistaken, there would be an early adjustment of the vexed questions of education and the conditions with reference to the Indians. With her face turned to development, prosperity and greatness, South Africa would be prepared to take her full share in the responsibility and maintenance of that great co-partnership of nations, bound by the closest ties under the sovereignty of the King.

The State of St. Helena.

LONDON, JAN. 31.

The Duke of Connaught, speaking at the Guildhall, yesterday, said that on the way out to South Africa he had touched at St. Helena, which is full of historical recollections of the wonderful man and great soldier. The old colony had fallen on evil days since the garrison had been withdrawn. The Duke was glad to know that the Colonial Office was doing what it could to help the inhabitants through local industries.

RUSSIA AND GERMANY.

The "Open Door" in Persia.

BUDAPEST, JAN. 31.

Count von Aehrenthal, the Austro-Hungarian Minister for Foreign Affairs, in a speech before the Austrian Delegation, dwelt on his satisfaction at the *rapprochement* between Germany and Russia. He believed that the understanding between the two Powers on the question of communications in Persia, would contribute to the permanent assertion of the principle of the "Open Door" in Persia.

He was confident that the relations between Austria and Germany would continue to develop satisfactorily, and emphasised the necessity for a strong army and navy to enable Austria's foreign policy to act in the interests of peace.

OPPORTUNITIES OF EAST AFRICA.

Speech by Sir Percy Girouard.

LONDON, JAN. 31.

Sir Percy Girouard, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in East Africa, speaking as a guest at the dinner of the London Chamber of Commerce last evening, said he desired to impress on the merchants of London the great opportunities offered by East Africa. He wished the Union-Castle Line well in their new steamship service.

The Empire had never made a better bargain than in building the Uganda Railway, and he urged the desirability of building feeders to it. The Colonial Office were sympathetic to such development.

He spoke hopefully of the cotton outlook, and said that small capitalists had every chance of handsome profits and tranquillity. The trading instincts of the natives were surprising, and he could not recall a case of native aggression during three years.

AVIATION.

Flight Across Florida Strait.

LONDON, JAN. 30.

The aviator, Mr. McCurdy, set out in an aeroplane to fly from Key West to Havana. The aeroplane was fitted with pontoons. Ten miles from Havana, Mr. McCurdy fell into the sea, but was saved.

IMPERIAL POLO.

Coronation Cup Offered.

LONDON, JAN. 30.

The Ranelagh Club is offering a Coronation Cup, worth £250, and four souvenir cups, to be competed for at Ranelagh by leading polo teams of Britain, India, and the Colonies.

The contests, which are under the immediate patronage of the King, will start on July 15th, and will be held annually.

BOXING AT HOME.

The Featherweight Championship.

LONDON, JAN 31.

At the National Sporting Club, Jim Driscoll, of Cardiff, defeated Spike Robson, of Shields, in the seventh round, retaining the Lonsdale belt for the featherweight championship.

THE Burma King Edward Memorial Fund now amounts to Rs. 81,607.

THE RECIPROCITY AGREEMENT.

Adverse Press Comment.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JAN. 31.

Comment on the Reciprocity Agreement between the United States and Canada continues unabated.

The *Daily Mail* says the sooner we realise that the scheme of Imperial preference, of which Canada was the corner-stone is dead, the better.

The *Times* says that the conditions have become so profoundly modified that the basis of Imperial consolidation must be reconsidered anew.

The *Morning Post* states that not since Mr. Chamberlain's retirement has the policy of preference been placed in a more critical position.

The Liberal papers ridicule what they describe as a tariffite dirge.

LATER.

Reuter wires from Washington that the House of Representatives has passed the Bill creating a permanent Tariff Board to investigate tariff questions for the guidance of Congress.

President Taft, who strenuously supports the recently concluded commercial agreement with Canada, speaking at a banquet yesterday, said the ratification would be a fitting close to the controversies of a century and permanently establish good-feeling and commercial union with a kindred people.

ANGLO-GERMAN RELATIONS

Promotion of Growing Good-Will.

LONDON, JAN. 31.

Mr. Herbert Samuel, speaking at the dinner of the International Association of Journalists, urged the Press to sieze every opportunity to promote the growing good-will between England and Germany. No object, he said, was dearer to the hearts of the Government than a permanent improvement of Anglo-German relations.

IRRIGATION OF MESOPOTAMIA.

Great Dam to be Built.

LONDON, JAN. 30.

Sir John Jackson has received the contract for the great dam on the Hindia (Hitia?) branch of the Euphrates. The work will cost several millions and will permit of the irrigation of an enormous area.

VOLCANO ERUPTION IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Five Villages Destroyed.

MANILLA, JAN. 30.

The volcano, Taal, has broken into eruption, and has covered an area of twenty miles' radius with a rain of stones and mud.

The eruption was accompanied by a tidal wave, which destroyed five villages.

Three hundred people were killed and many others were burned in the fires started by the molten lava.

A relief train is hurrying to the spot.

THE CLAPHAM MURDER.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

LONDON, JAN. 30.

The Coroner's Jury has returned a verdict of murder against the man, Scinie Morrison, who was charged with being concerned in the Clapham murder.

SUIT FOR DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE.

Decree Nisi Granted.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 31.

At the High Court to-day before Justices Woodroffe and Carunduff, Mrs. Florence Arnold, known as Miss Florence Beach, appealed against the judgment of Mr. Justice Harington dismissing her suit for dissolution of marriage brought against her husband George Arnold. Both the petitioner and the respondent are leading members of the Bandmann Opera Company. The parties were married in 1902 at Sheffield. Their Lordships reversed the judgment of Mr. Justice Harington and granted a decree nisi.

ALLEGED ABETTERS ACQUITTED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JAN. 31.

The Punjab Chief Court has acquitted the associates of one Fouja Singh, who, together with Fouja Singh, were sentenced by the Sessions Judge, Lahore, under sections 304 and 149, Indian Penal Code. Their Lordships held that the mere fact that they went out with Fouja Singh and called out the deceased's landlady, in the absence of any proof of their participation in the crime, did not constitute the prosecution of a common object of unlawful assembly within the meaning of section 149. The sentence of transportation for life on Fouja Singh was upheld.

ALIPORE BOMB CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 31.

In the Alipore supplementary bomb case today before M. W. S. Hopkins, Joint Magistrate of Alipore, the accused Harish Chander Ghosh was committed to the Sessions.

THE VICEROY AND THE CONGRESS.

Mrs. Annie Besant's Remarks.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BENARES, JAN. 31.

Mrs. Annie Besant, President of the Theosophical Society, writing in the February number of the "Theosophist" on the Congress deputation to the Viceroy says:—

"Another great advance is his reception of the Deputation from the National Congress and the cordiality of his speech. This linking of the Congress to the machinery of Legislation is surely as statesmanlike as it is gracious. It unites, as all true friends of India have desired, the Imperial Government and all who seek to improve Indian conditions by constitutional means."

ALLAHABAD EXHIBITION.

The Magh Mela Continues

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JAN 31.

The total attendance at the Exhibition, up to yesterday, was about five lakhs of people.

The Magh Mela continues to bring crowds of pilgrims who had the opportunity of witnessing the grand display of fireworks last night.

Some interesting wrestling matches again took place and the Marias—wild men from Central India—are giving their weird and fantastic jungle dances nightly. The water-chute is in full swing and is being largely patronised. An additional sensation is lent by the boat with its load of passengers shooting into the Jumna, instead of into the usual tank

BIG FIRE AT RANGOON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JAN. 31.

Close upon two hundred timber houses at Rangoon have been destroyed by a fire which occurred at eleven o'clock last night in Kandawgully, east of the C. D. Hospital. The fire was still burning early this morning. Its origin is unknown. There was a strong breeze at the time, which contributed greatly to the damage.

LATER.

The damage done by last night's fire estimated at eighty thousand rupees. Over two thousand natives have been rendered homeless.

THE CALCUTTA TRADES ASSOCIATION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 31.

The annual meeting of the Calcutta Trades Association was held last night. Mr. Emerson of Messrs. Francis Harrison Hathaway and Company was elected Master. Mr. Hickie, Secretary for the last forty-two years, was presented with a cheque in recognition of the valuable services rendered by him.

KHULNA GANG CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KHULNA, JAN 31.

It is understood that the District Magistrate will inquire, in camera, on the 9th proximo, into the supplementary case against Bhagabati Charan Bhattacharjee, of the village of Chandinimahal, who was lately arrested in Calcutta, in connection with the Khulna Gang Case.

MAN JUMPS OVERBOARD IN THE RED SEA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JAN. 30.

A letter received from Port Said to-day states that W. D. Henderson, an American driller in the employ of the Burma Oil Co. at Yenangyoung, jumped overboard from the s. s. "Bhamo" in the Red sea and was seized at once by a shark. The deceased who was eighteen months out here was twenty-one years old.

MOSLEM UNIVERSITY SCHEME.

Funds being Raised.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JAN. 31.

The Hon'ble Sahibzada Aftab Ahmed of Aligarh stayed here on Saturday and Sunday to discuss the question of the Mahomedan University.

His Highness the Aga Khan will come here on 22nd February and stay with Naweb Fateh Ali Kazilbash. After that a Provincial Committee will be formed, which will tour in the Province for the sake of raising funds for the University.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 30.

The Simla Detachment for the next season will be supplied by the First Battalion, Goorkha Rifles.

Colonel Archer acts temporarily as Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan until the return from leave of Col. Ramsay on 20th April next, who has been appointed to succeed Sir Henry MacMahon in that appointment.

MR. J. A. COPE, I. C. S., Settlement Officer, Amherst, died on Sunday at Moulmein from enteric fever. He acted as Under Secretary to the Burma Government in 1903 and in 1908 as District Judge, Hanthawaddy.

ITALY has finally decided to add two Dreadnoughts to her naval shipbuilding programme which previously made provision for four Dreadnoughts.

TELEGRAMS from Cologne state that the military authorities are already working out new regulations for the guarding of coast defences in time of peace, which, it is declared the possibility of a repetition of the exploits of Messrs. Brandon and Trench render necessary. Special provisions will be introduced to maintain inviolable the secrets of the fortresses, and will include various prohibitions for aeronauts. Precautions are also to be extended during the summer months, when the seaside places swarm with tourists.

H. H. THE AGA KHAN.

Entertained at Calcutta.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 31.

A dinner was given last night at the Calcutta Club by the Hon. Mr. Ali Imam in honour of His Highness the Aga Khan, most of the members of the Imperial Legislative Council being amongst those present.

In the afternoon His Highness was entertained at a garden party by the Maharaja of Darbhanga and later on he attended a reception given by Prince Gulam Mahomed.

KARACHI, JAN. 31.

The Sind Mahomedan Association will entertain His Highness the Aga Khan at a garden party and present him with an address of welcome on Saturday, February 18th at 5-30 p. m. at the Municipal Zoological Gardens, Karachi.

NEW BORAH MOSQUE AT KALAVAD.

Opening Ceremony.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

WANTHALI, JAN. 31.

An imposing opening ceremony of the beautiful mosque built at Kalavad by Mohomedally Lookmanji Sulemanji of Bombay costing over Rs. 35,000 took place on Monday. A large number of Borahs arrived from Bombay, Jamnagar and elsewhere, amongst whom were Shaikh Abdulabhoy Shurafally Mamooji, Hasanally Hasanally Sulemanji Ebrahim and Peerbhoy Adamji Peerbhoy, Allibhoy Hasanbhoy, Toorbhoy Ismailji, all the treasurers and secretaries, Anjuman Faize Jakie, and many others. At the opening ceremony the whole Borah community, male, female and children, assembled under the leadership of Shaikh Abdulabhoy in the new mosque.

At the request of his nephew, Mahomedally Lookmanji Mr. Hasanally Sullemanji addressed the assembly and on behalf of his late brother, Mr. Lookmanji Sullemanji, declared the building wakf. Shaikh Abdullabhoy gave an eloquent sermon. Shaikh Abdullabhoy then recited a few verses from the Koran how the Giver of all blessings blesses those who do good deeds for mankind and how such good deeds keep their names immortal, giving Sir Adamji Peerbhoy's and Esabhoy Motabhoy's names as strikingly illustrious examples in the present Borah history. He then eulogised Mr. Mahomedally for building this Mosque naming it as Javer Mosque after the name of the late Mr. Lookmanji's mother, Javerbai.

Great rejoicings take place for the last three days at Kalavad. Dinners are daily given by Mahomedally Lookmanji Sulemanji who spares no money nor his friend Yusafally Jeevaji any pains in making hundreds of guests comfortable.

His Highness the Maharaja Jamsaheb whose beneficent rule was highly praised was specially thanked for giving help and facilities. Great credit is due to His Highness's officials at Kalavad and the Maharaja for the help rendered to make the religious ceremonial a success and most harmonious, thereby proving the benefit already being derived of the seed sown at the great Hindu-Mahomedan Conference held at Allahabad on 1st January.

RANGOON PORT TRUST FIRE.

Defalcations Discovered.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JAN. 31.

As a result of last week's fire in the Cashier's Office of the Port Trust the Secretary of the Trust to-day made a complaint to the Police to the effect that he had investigated the accounts but found defalcations to the extent of Rs. 5,048 which was the amount of bills which have been paid but unaccounted. It appears that the fire occurred the day after the Secretary called upon the Chief Accountant for a list of outstanding bills.

"INDIAN INDUSTRIES AND POWER."

Three special articles in "Indian Industries and Power" for the month of January, merit more than passing attention, the first on "The Mazda Lamp and Building Lighting," the second on a new hydro-electric installation for Afghanistan and the third on the Indian manganese industry. The construction of the Mazda lamp and the saving effected by its use are important to the community of Bombay, which is notoriously badly lighted, at least as regards many of the houses in the narrow streets of the native town, and not only the native town. As regards the hydro-electric installation in Kabul, the article serves to show that Afghanistan is not going to be a laggard much longer in the industrial race. No apology is required for treating of manganese in the very thorough manner adopted by Mr. Arthur Lindley, for manganese promises soon to be one of our most important industries. The textile industry has a place of its own in the present number, and is dealt with in a very complete fashion by a series of special articles on all sorts of subjects. As regards motoring, the issue is not a whit behind its predecessors and that is all that need be said.

HYDERABAD NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, JAN. 27.

The following promotions among the officers of the Hyderabad Volunteer Rifles have been notified in the Residency Orders. To be Captains: Lieutenants Frederic William Watts, Ernsly Haskill Hudson, and Wilfrid Hepburn Ruddle. To be Lieutenants: Second-Lieutenants Willoughby Montgomery Fane Pendlebury, Arthur Vivian Crighton and Louis Hilgrove Sewell.

Mr. J. Thomson, lately of the South Indian Railway, has been appointed Expert on the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railways. He is expected to arrive almost immediately and assume charge of his portfolio. The consensus of opinion is that the appointment of an expert will go a long way to remedy the defects of the metre-gauge line and the Bezvada Section of the N. G. S. Railways, where, during the rainy season, accidents of one sort and another invariably occur owing to breaches of the lines.

The "Jarida" (Government Gazette) notifies that the Arms Act will be enforced in the Dominions of H. H. the Nizam, a special restriction of which provides that licensed vendors of arms and ammunition shall sell only to respectable people holding some status in the State and that they shall keep a register showing the name and address of each purchaser and the articles sold to him.

The preliminary census operations begin on the 3rd proximo.

It is understood that H. H. the Nizam and suite will leave for Bombay and other places in the Western Presidency some time next month, and in connection with which arrangements are in progress.

IMPERIAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The Factory Bill.

EXPLANATION BY MR. ROBERTSON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 31.

A meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council was held this morning, at Government House, Calcutta, the Viceroy presiding. The attendance was small.

Mr. Gokhale, in the absence of Sir Sassoon David, asked:—"Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing the percentage allowed and the manner in which the capital cost is estimated in the different provinces, for the depreciation machinery and building, in ascertaining the net profits of factories for income-tax purposes."

Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson replied that the statement desired by the Hon'ble Member would be laid on the table as soon as it was ready. Some points of detail still remained to be decided in consultation with the local Governments.

Mr. Wood laid on the table a comparative return showing the number of raids committed in the N. W. Frontier Province in the years 1909 and 1910, which was referred to in his reply to the question of the Hon'ble Mr. Sachchidananda Sinha at the meeting of the Council held on the 3rd instant.

After the interpellations, Mr. Robertson presented the Select Committee's report on the Factory Bill.

REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE.

This states that the majority of the Committee recommend the retention in the Bill of the clauses which secure the direct limitation of the working hours of adult males in the textile factories to twelve. This is one of the main principles of the Bill, and the Committee consider that it should be clearly set forth, so as to show the intention of the Law. A minority of the Committee are opposed to direct the limitation and have recorded a minute of dissent. This dissent is signed by Sir V. D. Thackersey, Sir Sassoon David, and Messrs. Mudholker, Dadabhoy, Graham and Birkmyre.

The following are the lines adopted in Chapter 4. There have been specified in clause 30 the general exemptions which are considered necessary to the twelve hours' provision and also to the provision which limits the working in a textile factory to the hours between half-past five o'clock in the morning and seven o'clock in the evening, and the local Governments have been given power to make further exemptions when necessary.

Clause 31 has been drafted so as to show that the general provision as to the machinery being run for twelve hours applies only to the main manufacturing process and not to the subsidiary processes which are covered by the exemptions specified in clause 30. The abandonment of clause 33 has also been recommended.

The Select Committee also recommend that the provisions of the Bill, relating to hours of employment and holidays, should not apply to persons solely employed in the compound and other portion of the factory, where no mechanical or electric power is used, or where such power is solely used for the bringing or taking of goods into or out of the factory. The bill should not apply to mines and electric-generating stations. Provision has been also made for the appointment of assessors to help the appellate authority in the disposal of cases under the Act. The Select Committee recommend that the bill, if passed, should come into force on July 1st 1912, to enable the factories to have electric installations, with a view to adapting themselves to the altered circumstances.

MR. GOKHALE'S DISSENT.

Mr. Gokhale added a minute to the Select Committee's report. In it he said: on the question of principle I have no objection to the restriction of adult labour by the Legislature where necessary. I even hold that in certain circumstances it becomes the duty of the State to step in and prevent the workers from being overworked. The actual restrictions too, proposed in the chapter on textile factories, are in themselves not unreasonable, and this has been freely admitted by the representatives of capital in the Committee on these points. Therefore, I am at one with the Government.

Where, however, my difference with a majority of the Committee comes in is in regard to the method of achieving the object of the Bill. I feel there is great force in what the Factory Commission has said, namely that, if this object can be attained by indirect means, that course should be adopted in preference to a direct limitation of the working hours of adult males. The method recommended by the Commission was to create a specially protected class of young persons. I think the Government should have tried this method before resorting to a more drastic remedy.

A proposal brought forward by the Hon'ble Sir Vithaldas Thackersey, namely that there should be a compulsory stoppage of all work after twelve hours' work, could also have effected this object in practice without direct interference, and I regret it was not accepted by the Government. The proposal that the local Governments should be empowered, subject to the control of the Government of India, to permit any factory, which prefers to work by daylight only and undertakes not to use artificial light, to work by daylight hours, provided that the average duration of working throughout the year does not exceed 12 hours a day, is reasonable and it is a matter of regret that the Committee should not have accepted it.

LARGEST FACTORY POPULATION.

The Bombay Government have strongly urged this, and, as the largest factory population is in that Presidency, their views in that matter are entitled to great weight. The objection raised against the proposal is that on those days, on which work for more than 12½ hours is possible by daylight, the permission granted is, in the absence of effective inspection, liable to be abused, but about the same thing may be urged with far greater force in the case of factories working with electric light, with this additional difference—that in the case of daylight factories the need for effective inspection, so far as the duration of work is concerned, would be confined to about three months in the year; in the other case the need would exist all the year round.

Finally, I regret that the Bill does not throw responsibility on the factory-owners as regards provision for the education of children, say between the aged of 9 and 12, employed in the factories. The Factory Commission of 1890 strongly urged this, and every consideration of justice and humanity demands that it is only fair that the Municipalities and the Government should come to the assistance of the factory-owners in meeting the cost of the schools that will be required. But to turn these children out into the street there to loaf about or to get into the way of mischief after six to seven hours' physical work has been extracted from them is most indefensible and ought not to be permitted.

OTHER DISSENTIENT MEMBERS.

The following is the text of the note of dissent by Messrs. Graham, Birkmyre, Dadabhoy and Mudholkar and Sir Sassoon David and Sir V. D. Thackersey:—

"We regret we are unable to accept the Clause in the Bill relating to the restriction of the hours of work of adult male labourers. The principle of such a restriction is quite a novel one and has not been recognised in any part of the British Empire. The Factory Commission of 1908 has emphatically deprecated such a restriction. It has shown that there is no necessity for the adoption of such a drastic course, which in their belief would cause the gravest inconvenience to the existing industries and would seriously hamper the growth of the industrial enterprise. We are further of opinion that the textile factories, which prefer to work by daylight hours only should be exempted from the restrictions. As regards the working hours of adult males the majority of the cotton mills in India work at present by natural light and the work people who are accustomed to it prefer this arrangement. We, therefore recommend that the clause as per margin be added to Chapter 5 of the Bill.

HON. MR. ROBERTSON'S SPEECH.

In presenting the Select Committees report on the Factory Bill, the Hon. Mr. Robertson said:—"I rise, my Lord, to present the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the Law regulating to labour in factories. The Committee regret that they were unable to complete their deliberations in time to allow their report to be submitted at the last meeting of the Council, but the subject-matter of the Bill is difficult and contentious and several of the clauses required a great deal of consideration before they were put into the shape in which they now appear. I may state that the Committee held, in all, twelve meetings occupying not very far short of forty hours, in addition to the meetings of sub-committees, for working out and putting into legal form the decisions come to in the full Committee.

Having been in charge of the Bill in the Select Committee, I should like to express my personal obligation to the members for the great trouble they have taken and the help they have afforded in putting the measure into the form it now presents. If I may be allowed to mention names from amongst so many who have spent a laborious day over the Bill, I should like to refer to the sound practical advice we have had from the Hon'ble Sir Vithaldas Thackersey and the Hon'ble Mr. Birkmyre. I am sure the other members of the Committee will agree with me, as to the value of the services they have rendered us. I shall now, my Lord, deal very briefly with the principal amendments, which have been made in the Bill, but before doing so I may mention that no alteration has been made in the essential provisions of chapter 5 of the Bill which fix the working hours for adult males in textile factories at twelve.

PROVISIONS NOT ACCEPTED.

As will be seen from the report, these provisions are not accepted by several members of the Committee. The case for and against the direct limitation of the hours of labour of adult males was debated in the Council on the motion to refer the Bill to the Select Committee, and, on this point of principle, there will no doubt be much to be said when the measure is finally discussed. I need not, therefore, take up the time of the Council with any remarks on it now. This is a subject on which we must agree to differ. But, with certain reservations on particular points, I may say, that the Bill, as now presented, has, but for this question of principle been agreed to by all the members of the Committee.

I come then, my Lord, to the provisions of the Bill as amended. In dealing with these, I shall follow, as far as possible the sequence of the chapters of the Lill. We have proposed that the Bill, if passed into law, should come into force on the first day of July, 1912. This will give time for factory-owners to adapt themselves to the altered circumstances, for factories to be provided with electric light installations where this is desired and for the local Governments to prepare and publish new codes of rules adapted to the provisions of the law. The definition of the word "factory" as contained in the Bill, has been the subject of much consideration.

When the Bill was first published, the definition of a "factory" which it contained and which followed closely the definition in the existing Act was subjected to much criticism, particularly in view of the more stringent provisions which the Bill introduced with regard to the employment of labour. As defined in the revised draft, the word "factory" still includes not only the buildings where the manufacturing process is actually carried on, but the precincts of such buildings. But a new clause has been added which makes it clear that though persons outside the main manufactory portion of the factory will be taken into account in determining whether any concern is to be reckoned as a factory by reason of employing more than 49 persons simultaneously, such persons will not be subject to the provisions of the Act respecting employment and holidays, but only to the regulations regarding health, safety and inspection.

INSPECTORS AND SURGEONS.

Chapter 2 of the Bill deals with the appointment of inspectors and certifying surgeons. The Factory Commission, in their report, expressed themselves strongly as to the inadvisability of the inspection of factories being carried out by ex-officio inspectors, as they considered that orders on technical matters should be passed only by experts employed for the purpose. In the report of the Select Committee, this opinion is endorsed, but, in deference to the representations of certain local Governments that it would be impossible for expert factory inspectors to regularly visit factories in out of the way places, provision had been made in the Bill for the appointment of additional inspectors where the employment of such is considered necessary. In such cases, it will probably not be necessary or advisable to give the additional Inspectors full powers under the Act, and a clause has been inserted enabling local Governments to define the powers which they are to exercise.

The provisions which require that before a child can work in a factory it must possess a certificate of age and fitness for employment have been retained, and it has been laid down that every child must carry such a certificate when at work or a token giving reference to the certificate. It is believed that the prescription of such a rule will greatly facilitate the inspection of children in factories, and as such, it will be useful for ensuring that the law in this respect is carried into effect.

Chapter 3 which contains the provisions relating to the health and safety of operatives has not undergone much change. In several of the clauses in this chapter, an inspector is empowered where he finds that a specific provision of the law is not being complied with, to serve an order to the manager of the factory directing him to stop working, which is laid down in clause 21 of the Bill.

First we have put in part A of the schedule, which refers to this clause. All work of an urgent nature, or such as must be kept going while the main manufacturing process of the factory is discontinued—such as the work by the supervising staff—work which has to do with keeping the machinery running and in good order—for instances in the boiler house or engine room, or in the mechanic shop and work in the packing up of the finished articles or receiving or despatching of goods, part of the schedule contains a list of factories in certain departments at which for technical reasons continuous production is necessary and where the work cannot be stopped for half an hour. Such are tanneries, sugar refineries, chemical works and the like.

THE HALF-HOUR INTERVAL.

In these factories the half-hour interval is not required to be given in the departments concerned. Part C of the schedule contains a further list of factories, which are to be entirely exempted from the provisions of the half-hour stoppage. In these, work requires to be carried on throughout the factory uninterruptedly. Such are flour mills, ice factories, gas-work and the like. When a further case for exemption arises, the local Government will be enabled to grant exemption, subject to such conditions as may be imposed in accordance with the general principles which have been laid down. These remarks apply generally, as I have already mentioned, to the main provisions of the Act which deal with hours of employment and holidays. I may add a word of explanation as regards schedule 2, which contains the exemptions from the grant of the Sunday holiday. In part of this schedule is given a list of factories which, by reason of continuous production being necessary in certain processes, are not required to stop work on these processes on Sundays. Take measures for such compliance. Against such an order an appeal is allowed to the Local Government who may appoint an authority, subordinate to it, to hear the appeal. It has been strongly represented to us that in appeals against orders by the inspector, under this chapter, the appellate authority should be assisted by expert assessors who could advice him with regard to the matter in dispute. Provision for the appointment of such assessors has now been made in the Bill.

FENCING OF MACHINERY.

The clause which deals with the important question of the fencing of machinery has been entirely recast. It now provides that certain dangerous parts of the machinery, as well as other parts which the Local Government may by rule specify as dangerous, should be securely fenced. This is a substantive provisions of the Law and any breach of it becomes an offence under the Act. In addition to this, power is given to the inspector to pass an order requiring any other parts not declared dangerous, as above, to be fenced, and such an order will be the subject of appeal, in the manner to which I have just referred.

Chapter 4 deals with the hours of employment of operatives and with holidays in all classes of factories. As originally drafted, the Bill provided that exemptions from the main provisions of the chapter and also from the provisions of Chapter 5 relating to textile factories should be given by rules made under the Act. The opinion has been generally expressed that the standard exemptions from these provisions of the Act should be laid down in the Bill itself, leaving the local Governments to deal by rule only with exemptions required in special circumstances or in new cases that may arrive. The working out of these exemp-

tions has, as was anticipated, given a considerable amount of trouble, and their insertion in the Bill has necessarily occasioned some complexity in the clauses effected. We have added two schedules to the Bill, which set forth specified exemptions, and have arranged the latter in parts following the main principles on which the exemptions have been given. I may perhaps make my meaning more clear if I explain the map of exemption from the compulsory half-holiday provision, after six hours continuous.

It will be noticed that this list of factories is similarly exempted in schedule from the half-hour stoppage one working days. But there is a difference in this aspect. Those continuous processes carried on in some factories such as cannot be completed within the week are entered in the second schedule him requiring exemption from the Sunday holiday provision. In other factories the continuous processes though it cannot be suspended during the day, ess, also not necessarily extend over a week. These factories are placed in a separate list in the first schedules a purpose of exemption from the half-holiday for the provision. I shall not encroach upon your stoppage of the Council further by saying on the patience about this somewhat complicated anything more that the clauses of the Bill, as drafted, I shall provide fully for the normal case now drafted, we have to be recognised when exemptions, which provision in the Law, as to the making substantive operative.

Chapter employment of the seven-hours' workinge 5 of the Bill lay ults in texile factories I have day for male adults at the members of the commit already mentioned the agreement as to the provisites are not in as it stands. The chapteons of this chapter, as drafted. But here follows the Bill aken to mention the pagain care has been taken required to the twelvrincipal exemptions, which aling only with the texti e-hour rule. As we are dealing ions are comparativelle factories, these exempt ally the operatives whoy few. They concern principly work connected wit are employed in subsidiar ing of the machih the engine-room and the runn most occassional ovnery, or in special processes, in as calendering ane-times, unavoidable work, such or the packing and finishing, sowing and tailoring, p and despatching of goods.

NOTICES AND REGISTERS.

Chapter 6 deals with notices and registers and calls for but few remarks. Clause 36 of the Bill has been substantially altered as it now stands. It required that there shall be posted up in some conspicuous place, near the main entrance of the factory and abstract of the Act and rules and what may be described as the standing orders of the factory, laying down the hours of employment of the operatives. It was originally proposed that copies of these standing orders should be submitted to the inspector, once a month. This would have given trouble to factory occupiers, and, in the new clause, they are required to notify to the inspector only when changes take place. The clause, moreover, will not be applied to seasonal factories.

Chapter 7 confers the rule-making powers upon the local Governments which are to be exercised subject to the control of the Governor-General-in-Council. It is to be noted that the previous sanction of the latter is not required to the publication of the rules.

Chapter 8 deals with penalties and procedure, and here two important changes have been made. The first makes the occupier and manager jointly and severally responsible for compliance with the Act. This has been strongly pressed upon us in many quarters as being necessary, in order better to secure that the provisions of the Law are not evaded. The second charge is that we have adopted the recommendation of the Factory Commission and have drafted a clause based on the English Statute, enabling the occupier or manager when charged with an offence under the Act, to make a complaint before the Court charging the person, whom he alleges to be the actual offender, and to obtain exemption from liability. If he establishes that he acted deligently to enforce the execution of the Act and that the other person committed the offence without his knowledge, consent or connivance; we believe that this provision is a useful and a suitable one, but in view of the joint liability of the occupier and manager, and, as the special procedure laid down requires to be worked with care, we have recommended that prosecutions for offences against the Act should be triable only by a Magistrate of the first class.

SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS.

Chapter 9 contains certain supplemental provisions, the only one of which I need refer to being that which lays down certain regulations regarding the computation of time. The Bill, as originally drafted contained a somewhat complicated provision for changing the local mean time into standard time, which is observed practically all over India. This provision has been given up, and instead we have left it to the local Governments to notify the hours of standard time which should be adopted in any particular area for commencing work in the morning and closing work in the evening. But, in order to maintain the principle of a limit being set to the total period during which an operative can be in the factory, we have prescribed times which adhere to this principle. In doing so, we have, for the sake of simplicity, adopted half-hourly periods. Further, the times of the beginning and ending of work can be changed according to the different seasons of the year. Thus, in Northern India, in the cold weather, when people are disinclined to turn out early in the morning, the hour of commencing work may be put at half-past six or seven o'clock. I have now referred to the principle changes which have been made in the Bill and which are now incorporated in the drafts which has been prepared by the Select Committee. I hope and believe that these changes have gone far to render the Bill, as revised, a good practical working regulation. As I said at the commencement of my remarks, the changes have been generally accepted by the members of the committee, who represent important industries which are affected by the Bill. Many of the new provisions have been suggested by these members, to whom the Government is much indebted for the practical advice they have given in consideration of a difficult and complicated measure."

FRONTIER RAIDS.

A statement was placed on the table to-day's meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council by the Foreign Secretary in connection with Hon. Mr. S. Sinha's recent question on the subject of raids on the North-West Frontier, Comparing the returns for the last year with those of the proceeding twelve months it shows that whereas the number of raids last year was slightly smaller than in 1909 (161 against 165) and the amount of property looted very much less, fifty-five thousand rupees against one lakh and seventy thousand, the number of persons kidnapped was somewhat larger (115 against 93) and the number of Hindus considerably in excess (forty-seven against thirty-two.)

The most noticeable feature of the statement are the numbers still in captivity at the end of the year, namely six Hindus, and fourteen Mahomedans, besides one Mahomedan dead in captivity 1910 against no Hindus and only one Mahomedan in captivity. At the end of 1909, the numbers killed and injured in the two years are approximately the same in the two years, namely in 1910, two Hindus and thirty-two Mahomedans, killed, and six Mahomedan injured, against in 1909 three Hindus and thirty-six Mahomedans killed and one Mahomedan injured.

The Council then adjourned to March 1, the President intimating that the Financial Statement will be presented on that date.

The "Standard" correspondent at Nice states it is credibly reported that an English army captain won £200,000 on the gambling tables at Monte Carlo during a recent fortnight.

During 1910 at Vienna 405 men and 162 women committed suicide, and 499 men and 392 women made attempts on their own lives.

It is reported that the German-Australian Steamship Company is ordering 12 new steamers costing £6,000.

LUXURY FOR THE SKIN.

"THE ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin. writes Lady Constance Howard, Countess of Westmeath says: "It gives much satisfaction." The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly refreshing and beneficial Luxury for the Toilet Bath and Nursery and leaves the skin in a pure, refreshed and healthy condition, delicately perfumed. Chemists Grocers, etc., sell it.

BOMBAY Y. W. C. A.

Annual Meeting.

THE annual meeting of the Bombay Young Women's Christian Association was held yesterday, in the Hall of the Y. W. C. A., Bombay, Her Excellency Lady Clarke presiding. Her Excellency who was accompanied by Captain Davis, A.-D.-C. to H. E. the Governor, was on arrival received by Mr. Justice Robertson, Sir Henry Procter, Mrs. Jardine, Mrs. Coleman, Miss. Rutherford, and others. Among those present on the occasion were, besides Her Excellency Mrs. Jardine, President of the Association; Mrs Armstrong, Mrs. Coleman, Vice-Presidents of the Association; Miss Hunter, Miss Rutherford, the Hon'ble Sir Henry Procter, Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Mr. James MacDonald, Mr. M. B. Jardine, the Rev. Frank Anderson, and others.

PROGRESS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

The proceedings opened with the singing of the hymn, "O God our help in ages past," after which the Rev. Frank Anderson said the prayers. Miss Rutherford, the Secretary, then read the report, from which the following are extracts:—

Though from year to year we may not see any very striking signs of progress, when we remember that only ten years ago the present building was considered far too large and that to-day we need one double its size for both Home and Institute, we realize that God has indeed blessed this work and that He has made it an essential part of the life of the city. Lady Hughes who for many years gave unsparingly of her time, thought and ability to the upbuilding of this work, was obliged to resign the office of President in April as she was leaving India for good. Mrs. Jardine was absent for several months, during which time Mrs. G. B. Coleman very ably filled the position of executive Officer. On the 13th of November our secretarial staff was reinforced by the arrival of Miss Wister from America, and as most of the educational work was placed in her charge, Miss Haig was set free to devote the larger part of her time to the Byculla and Maratbi Branches. The Bombay Association has never before had such a full staff of workers and it is hoped that the results may be felt in all departments of the work during the coming year. As the work of the Association is fourfold, and its object to interest and influence all young women and girls, the membership especially in such a cosmopolitan city as Bombay is not confined to one class or race. The Association is a place where young women meet for mutual help and service on the one foundation, Jesus Christ. Eighty-nine new members joined during the year, twelve resigned or were transferred, and five have "finished their course." The year closes with a total membership of 847.

Home.—In the Home, (the three upper floors of the central building) 526 have been accommodated including a number of missionaries, passing travellers and visitors from up-country stations. On an average 65 have been in residence every day during the year. Not only has the capacity of the Home been taken to its utmost, but it has been necessary on several occasions to find accommodation for applicants elsewhere. The rate for board and room is from Rs. 20 to Rs. 30 per month. Limited accommodation is reserved for young women who are apprentices and who cannot pay full fees. The Government has kindly accorded a maximum grant of Rs. 1,000 per annum toward this part of our work. As in former years, the first floor is reserved for guests who pay on an average Rs. 60 per month and for private nurses who pay a small retaining fee while out on cases their rooms being used when vacant for occasional comers. A few rooms are also reserved for visitors who pay Rs. 3 and Rs. 4 per day. This is necessary in order that the Home be self-supporting. Otherwise we should have to call upon the public for subscriptions toward the boarding department. Upon occasion, however, some of these rooms have been given up for the use of young women who could not be accommodated on the upper floors. Various occupations are represented in our large family such as typists, teachers, clerks, telephone operators, shop assistats, etc. To the ideal location of the building, the excellent care given by our House Secretary, and the happy spirit that prevails, we attribute much of the good health enjoyed by the residents this past year. That the Home fills a crying need and is much appreciated is evidenced by the facts (1) that so many young women remain on as residents year after year, (2) by their eagerness to return after brief holidays, (3) by the increasing number of applicants, and (4) by the many grateful letters and words of appreciation from those who have been residents for a longer or shorter period of time.

Employment Bureau.—India with its shifting European population constantly changing according to season and the increasing number of young women of the country who must earn their own living, make the need of this department peculiarly necessary and its problems numerous. Those coming out to India and others coming from up-country stations for special work frequently find the actual conditions different from those which they have expected, and are often sorely in need of the help and guidance the Association can give. During the year a total of 505 applications were dealt with, including calls for and from trained nurses, typists, governesses, teachers, nurses, maids, etc. A large number of these have been arranged for satisfactorily.

Travellers' Aid.—The Secretaries of the Association are always ready to give their time in helping young women and girls who are travelling alone and several such have been assisted during the year. A number of young brides-to-be have been cared for on landing in Bombay, and safely married to the waiting bridegrooms.

Educational.—Classes in type-writing and shorthand have been continued throughout the year and a number of young women have been fited for appointments and aided in securing the same. The possibilities of this department, however, have been seriously retarded owing mainly to two unavoidable difficulties: (1) the class room equipment has been insufficient, and (2) it has been impossible heretofore to secure a permanent teacher. Both of these difficulties, however, have now been eliminated. Miss Shaw who has completed a thorough commercial training in England has accepted the appointment of teacher and is now on her way to Bombay; and the Government has generously accorded a grant-in-aid of Rs, 1,000 per annum toward the educational work of the Association. All of this money for the first year at least will be used to purchase new machines and other necessary equipment for to the perfecting of the Commercial Department. Classes were also held for dressmaking, cookery, French, Urdu colloquial, Hindustani, Child Study and Literature. Lectures given during the year included one on South Africa with lantern views, one on "The Care of Children" and one in French on "Napoleon." The Musical Literary Evenings have continued deservedly popular with the music-loving people of the city. Much educational work has also been conducted in the different clubs. The enrolment in classes has been 134, number attending general lectures 530 and number attending club lectures 560, making a total of 1,232 for the year.

Social.—Every healthy young life feels the need of social intercourse and recreation and to provide this in a wholesome, natural way is one of the aims of the Association.

There have been in a number of happy gatherings this past year, 28 socials were held during the year with an attendance of 1,994.

The physical needs of members have been considered in the planning of frequent outings, picnics, sails on the harbour and by the Tennis Court provided for the members' use. Through the kindness of a friend a splendid new Badminton Court has been recently added to our possessions and we trust will be largely used by the members.

Spiritual.—The spiritual purpose of the Association is to be truly a handmaid of the Christian Church. In all its Bible classes and religious meetings it aims to emphasize love to God and man and the reality and power of Christ to enable young women to meet and overcome the temptations of life, and to be of real value in His service.

During the year 19 Bible classes, services of song, and other religious meetings have been held weekly with an average attendance of 275. The World's Week of Prayer was observed in November special meetings. The Bible instruction during the year has included "Studies in the Old Testament," "Book Study of the Bible," "Psalms," "Gospel of John," and the Epistle of James. One morning Bible class taught by Lady Hughes was held during February and part of March.

Clubs.—A large part of the Institute work of this Association is conducted through the medium of Clubs. Three of these have this year celebrated their fifth anniversary. It is therefore particularly gratifying to note that in both the Kinnaird (principally composed of our married members) and in the Social Service Club (young women not residing in the Home) the average attendance has been larger than ever before, and both have shown marked evidence of healthy, normal life. The junior members are in the Pansy and Heartsease Clubs while the residents of the Home are found under the banner "Excelsior." These Clubs elect their own officers and committees, and arrange their own programmes. They have been the means of developing self-reliance and utilizing God-given talents that would otherwise have lain dormant.

A reference was then made to the work done by the branches in Bombay.

Missionary Work.—The special missionary interest of the Association has continued to be in the mill women, of whom there are 22,000. Three Bible women have been regularly engaged in this work, conducting meetings in the mills at the noon hour, visiting the women in their homes and conversing with them in the train as they go to and from their toil. Admission was gained to one new mill this year so that meetings are now being conducted in six. Some of the children of these mill women, as well as ten different institutions have benefitted by the faithful work of our four Dorcas classes, 343 garments were made and sent out to the Wesleyan Orphanage, St. Mary's Home, Bangalore, The Indo-British and other similar institutions.

Finance.—When the year began the Association had a deficit of Rs. 530, which with the cost of repairs to Holiday Home, and the increased ground rent made it necessary to raise Rs. 3,000 beyond the usual budget. It is therefore a matter of congratulation that this amount has been secured and all general expenses met. The financial statement shows a balance in the bank of Rs. 541. The expenditure grows with the work from year to year and annual subscriptions from those interested in the welfare of young women will be welcomed.

It is with deep regret and a sense of great personal loss that we record the death on January 10th, 1911 of Major C. R. Hoskyn, R. E. who for several years has rendered valuable service to the Association as Hon. Treasurer.

The hearty thanks of the Association are due to Government for the grant-in-aid of Rs. 2,000 maximum per annum which has been allowed from January 1911. As we look into the new year we realize that the Bombay Association has practically outgrown its present building, and we believe the time has come to "enlarge the place of thy tent, let them stretch forth the curtains of thy habitations; spare not: lengthen thy cords, and strengthen thy stakes. For thou shalt spread abroad on the right hand and on they left."

Miss Hunter then addressed the assembly. She dwelt upon the improved status of woman, th excellent work done by the Y. W. C. A., and its world-wide ramifications.

The Hon'ble Sir Henry Procter addressing the meeting said that when he was asked to say a few words at that afternoon's meeting, two things came to his mind. One was the service which this Association had rendered to their Association, the Y.M.C.A., in connection with the Bazaar recently held. The other was the motto of the Y. W. C. A., "Ask, Take and Give." He asked them to do their duty by extending a loving hand of sympathy to all. God was working out His purposes in this world and they must help the work, otherwise they would be hindering it. The last point which he would emphpsaize was that they should never try to imitate other people but should try to be themselves.

Mr. Justice L. Robertson said he had great pleasure in proposing a hearty vote of thanks to Her Excellency Lady Clarke for graciously consenting to preside there that afternoon. The Association was also indebted to Her Excellency for having found time amid her busy life to visit this Association and to make herself acquainted with its work. The kind sympathy shown by Her Excellency had been a real stimulus and encouragement to the Association. The speaker next said he wished to emphasize two things. He would point out how small the building had now become for the work which the Association was carrying on. The fact was a striking testimony to the zeal of those concerned that the work had outgrown the building. The other point which he wished to emphasize was the large scope of the work of this Association.

HER EXCELLENCY'S SPEECH.

Her Excellency in reply said: I am not used to public speaking, and I do not intend to say more than thank you for the very kind vote of thanks accorded me by you. It gave me great pleasure not only to go over the building but also to hear the report read by Miss Rutherford and to listen to the excellent address given by Miss Hunter. I congratulate Miss Hunter on her powers of speaking and I am sure her words have gone home to everybody present here. I again thank you all heartily for the kind vote of thanks.

The proceedings then terminated.

WOMEN'S EXPERIENCE IN ANNAM.

At Burlington House on Jan. 6 an address on her experiences among a strange people was given by Mme. Gabrielle M. Vassal at the special request of the Royal Geographical Society. Mme. Vassal is the wife of a French doctor who was attached to the Pasteur Institute of Nhatrang, a little village on the coast of Annam, one of the least-known countries of French Indo-China, where she lived for three years. She said that servants there had the habit of washing all dishes under the table, Bananas cost 1d. a dozen and eggs were a dozen for 3d. Men and women in Annam dressed alike wearing trousers and tunics, and their physiognomy was more Japanese than Chinese. There was no permanent aristocracy in Annam, except that of the royal family; and titles depended upon merit, especially through examinations. Dealing with the Moid, the savage aborigines who had been driven to the hills, Mme. Vassal said that what the women in the interior lacked in clothes they made up in jewelry, usually necklets of beads. She described a buffalo sacrifice, ordered, to warn off an epidemic, where the animal was tied to a stake, and after a long oration by a priest, who then stabbed it, it was cut up by a number of men dressed in animals' clothing.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours, ending at 6 a. m. yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plagus. Attacks.	Plagus. Deaths.	Total deaths from all causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	0	0	8
B Mandvi, Chukla, Gomashti and Dongri	1	0	18
C Market Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	4	1	20
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahalaxmi	1	1	14
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	3	2	30
F Parel, Sawree and Sion	0	0	8
G Mahim and Worli	1	1	13
Harbour	0	1	8
Hospital	0	0	0
Total	10	6	119
This day last year	9	6	104

THE RAT CAMPAIGN.
January 31st, 1911.

Ward.	Alive.	Dead	Found Infected.
A	84	46	2
B	165	152	13
C	319	166	16
D	134	89	1
E	191	34	3
F	172	57	4
G	78	26	4
	55	14	2
	52	7	4
Total	1,251	661	49
Same date last year			1,912

ADVICE TO MOTHERS:—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

SPORTING NEWS.

RACQUETS CHAMPIONSHIP.

Williams Challenges Jamshetji.

It will be heard with interest by all racquets players that a challenge has been received by Jamshetji, the holder of the World's Professional Championship, from Williams, who, in 1906, when Jamsheiji won the Championship, was runner-up. Williams challenges Jamsheiji once more to contest the Championship, and it is almost certain that an acceptance will be cabled to-morrow. It will be remembered that about a year ago, a fund was started for the purpose of paying the expenses of the Bombay player's trip. This, however, fell through, and only part of the money was realised. Since then, many promises of contributions to the old fund have been renewed, and, with two hundred pounds in hand, the treasurer has been guaranteed the remaining sum of one hundred pounds by a Parsi gentleman desirous of encouraging the game. Since becoming champion in 1906, Jamshetji has up to now remained unchallenged.

LUCKNOW RACES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, JAN. 31.

To-day's meeting of the races was very enjoyable and was fairly attended. The weather was not unfavourable and the results are as follows:—

JANUARY PLATE.—distance 5 furlongs:—
Mr Burjorji's The Plum (7-7).....Kuhn 1
H H the Kour Saheb's Waiata (8-5).....Luckman 2
Major Musenden's Charge (9-4).....Owner 3
Won by 4 lengths, holding 2 lengths between second and third. Time—1 min 4 3-4 secs.

OPEN PONY CHASE, distance about 2 miles:—
Mr Hanyngton's Cocoa (10-5).....Hayhoe 1
Mr Fitche's Lady Vera (11 11) Capt Charrington 2
Major Benett's Pinfire (9-13).....Owner 3
Won by 2 lengths; 20 lengths between second and third. Time—4 min 5 2 5 secs.

ALSO RAN.—Play Boy 10-11, St Ursula 8-12 and Caprice 8-7

CALCUTTA TURF CLUB CHASE.—Distance about 2 1-2 miles.
Mr. Galstaun's Circassians Best (11-5).....Moneil 1
Major-Duff's Sholto (10-7).....Hakhoe 2
Mr. Marshall's Kipling (12-5).....Cap. Barrett 3

ALSO RAN.—April Fool 11-0, Baron Athel 10-11, Dalgai 9-3.
Won by 15 lengths; neck between second and third. Time—4 min. 29 secs.

STEWARD'S CUP.—Distance 1 mile:—
Lt. Col. Young's Atropine.....Bachan 1
H. H. the Kour Saheb's Longchamps (9-2).....Luckman 2
Capt. Winter's Winsome (7-10).....Thakur 3
Won by a head; one length between second and third. Time—1 min. 42 secs.

ALSO RAN.—The Master 9-12, Sanremo 9-7, Morino 9-2, Blue Flame 8-9, Parkhill 8-9, Whiteheather 7-13.

GREAT OUDH HANDICAP.—Distance 6 furlongs:—
Mr. Rake's Rockbottom (8-2).....Rutz 1
Mr. Scot's Secunder (8 7).....Trenoweth 2
Mr. Obaidulla's Murmuriers (7-12).....Luckman 3
Won by 2 lengths; 3 lengths between second and third.—Time—1 min. 23 1-8 secs.

ALSO RAN.—Hachal 11-5, Pinkie 9-5, Hyrim 9-0, Dojan 8-11, Sirdar 8-9, Whitehackle 8-5, Injas 8-4, Humbardar 8-4, Surkob 8-2, Manuk 7-12, Middy 7-5, Nagashi 7-4, and King Henry 6-9.

JEHANGIRABAD PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs:—
Mr. M. Burjorji's Blue Duck (9-8).....Murdison 1
Mr. Zward's Waidi (7-12).....Thoburn 2
Messrs. Rye and Faunthorpe's Clear Out (7-12).....Luckman 3
Won by 3 lengths; 3-4 length between second and third. Time—1 min. 17 secs.

ALSO RAN—Rupert 9-12, Not So Dusty 8-13, Topsail 8-9, Up Guards 8-5, Raislip 7-10.

CIVIL SERVICE CUP BETTING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, JAN. 31.

The betting in the Civil Service Cup was as follows:—Token 3, The Plum Devon 6, Circus Girl, Son of G un 10, and longer prices the rest.

SKATING RINK.

Gymkhana Sports.

THE Bombay roller Skating Rink which is becoming a very popular institute with the Bombay sporting public was a scene of great attraction last night when an interesting programme of sports in the skates was presented.

The most interesting item on the programme was the push-ball race for ladies and several dies competed very pluckily. Of the other items were a tug-of-war, pick-a-back race and a wheel-barrow race. The rink was full of amusement loving public and the events were keenly contested.

DEPARTURES.

Per s.s. "Assaye," Feb. 1.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer "Assaye" sails to-day for Colombo, Penang, Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai with the following passengers:—

FROM BOMBAY.

Aitkon, Mr Seymour
Assur, Mr A L
Coulthart, Mr J
Cunliffe, Mrs
Dottridge, Miss
Evans, Mr Chas
Fernando, Mr E J
Fernando, Mr F J
Gatliff, Miss
Gount, Miss
Hammond, Mr. A H
Hirst, Mr S
Keed, Mr F
Kurkhoff, Miss E
Lowrey, Mr and Mrs G N
MacHarg, Mr and Mrs
Martyn, Mr J K
Merchant, Mr D W S
Oldham, Maj F T
Pearce, Mr E T
Peate, Miss
Sanboun, Mrs
Scott, Harden Capt H F
Sharman, Mr L D
Swain, Mr and Mrs
Swart, Miss S de
Wilding, Miss
Zaid, Mrs K

FROM COLOMBO.

Bagley, Maj and Mrs R G
Borrow, Miss
Bateson, Mr E
Beamish, Rev C
Bell, Mr E S M
Bratton, Mr A
Burder, Mr G E L
Carver, Mr C J
Cattell, Mr A S
Cole, Mr G E
Cousland, Mr and Mrs A S
D, and child
Cunningham, Mr J
DeLoynes, Mdme Y A
Midlle and maid
Derrick, Mr and Mrs G
Donald, Mr and Mrs J W
Douglas, Mr W
Dunn, Mr S
Ekmon, Mr J
Findleson, Mr S
Gardner, Mr C W S
Graham, Mr H
Grieve, Mr N W
Hammond, Colonel
Harman, Mr E H K
Hislop, Mr R C
Hodges, Mr W C
Jones, Mr H L
Keed, Mr F C R
Keily, Mr H
Kingston, Mr H F
Leakey, Mr H
Lloyd, Mr
Lubbock, Mrs E and Miss N
MacAllister, Miss M
MacHarg, Mr and Mrs A S
MacGregor, Mr A
Macvicar, Mr J D
Maid, Mrs Lubbock's
Margarson, Mr B
Moddrel, Nurse
Moore, Mr S
Muir, Mr W
Mullen, Mr E Ffrench
O'Connor, Mr G B
O'Leary, Mr D
Owen, Mr P
Perkins, Mr G
Perkins, Mr A C
Philip, Mr H W C
Phillip, Mr H
Pollock, Rev W J
Priestley, Lt-Col S W
Rennie, Mr and Mrs
Rulcovins, Miss
Rundgren, Mr T
Sanderson, Mrs G V A
Schaw, Mr R A F
Sinclair, Mr R W
Speyer, Mr C
Stevens, Mr H C
Tugman, Miss
Veale, Mr A E
Vestey, Mr W
Vestey, Mr
Wells, Mr M L

It is understood that it is intended to have an open Polo tournament at Delhi during the Durbar week, next December.

MANCHESTER COTTON TRADE.

Continuance of Sound Improvement.

THE Manchester Chamber of Commerce, in its monthly report, states that there has been a continuance of the improvement in the cotton trade during December, and the condition of things is now very different from what it was a year ago. Yet though 1909 was a bad year for cotton spinners it appears that 1910 has been worse; the losses of the spinning companies have probably been greater in relation to their capital than for any year since the limited liability Acts came into force. This result has followed inevitably upon the great trade that was done at immense profits during the boom years. Previous to these a period of depression had brought about a great reduction in the production of goods, and the revival in trade found the world bare of stocks. Spinners and manufacturers with more orders than they could execute naturally used their superfluous capital in expanding their means of production. They found eager collaborators in the public, and the increases in spindles and looms were continued long after prudent people had lost faith in the soundness of the enterprise. Again we have had depression and a long period of curtailed production; again there is a revival, while the prudent once are hoping that it may not become a boom. At present certainly the profits of spinners are not sufficient to induce a flow of capital to the industry, but they may presently bring into work certain enterprises, projected and even begun, that had hung fire when the losses on yarn became notorious. The course of the industry during 1911 is incalculable, but it seems that a strong demand for goods is pretty well assured. The difficulty lies in the supply of cotton. The recent estimate of the United States Government the ginning returns, and the estimate of Messrs. Neil Brothers all point to a crop which might have been ample ten years ago, but must now be considered insufficient for the needs of the growing industry. There seems to be no escape from high prices, and it is difficult to see how some measure of short time can be avoided.

The exports of cotton yarn have not been up to those of recent years and a comparative increase in 1911 may reasonably be expected. Piece-goods, however, have been exported largely, and it is clear that most of our markets are in a very healthy state. The monsoons of 1909 and 1910 have been beneficial to India, and though Calcutta has had its periods of depression, there are good prospects of trade all round. China has taken comparatively little, but as stocks there are extraordinarily small and recent buying has been heavy, it is to be expected that the exports of 1911 will show a large increase. Traders with Japan have been somewhat disconcerted by the proposed tariff, which is said to have stimulated some buying; it is clear, however, that most of those who have interests in this market await the coming negotiations with the British Government confidently, and would be very much chagrined at any persistence in prohibitive rates. Our large business with Near and Far Eastern markets, South America, Africa, and the Continent of Europe has followed normal lines, and with various fluctuations holds its own, with promise of expansion.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, JAN. 31.

The depression in Afghanistan yesterday, is now affecting in Kashmir, and the plains of North-West India. Rain has begun to fall in the extreme North. Elsewhere, the weather been dry. The forecast shows a fairly general precipitation in Kashmir and along the Western Himalayas and local rainfall on the adjacent plains.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 31st JANUARY.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Tuesday, the 31st January, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Rawalpindi records 0·15" of rain. Skies are heavily clouded in the south-west Punjab and the extreme north, and moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal. Maximum temperature is in defect in the north and east Punjab; the minimum is also in defect in the east Punjab.

The United Provinces.—Skies are moderately clouded in the extreme western districts and clear elsewhere. The air contains the usual amount of moisture. Day temperature is in slight defect over nearly the whole division; night temperature is in defect at Cawnpore and Mainpuri.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are heavily clouded in lower Sind and clear or very lightly clouded elsewhere. Humidity is in large defect in Sind. Temperature is normal except for an excess at night at Kotah.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded on the Gujarat and Kathiawar Coasts and clear elsewhere The moisture in the air is generally in excess. Day temperature is nearly normal; night temperature is in excess in west Central India, south Gujarat and the western half of Kathiawar.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear in the south-east and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity and maximum temperature are nearly normal. Minimum temperature has risen and is now in excess in the extreme western districts.

The Konkan.—Skies are heavily clouded at Bombay, and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. The air is damper than usual at Bombay. Temperature is normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is in defect in south Hyderabad and normal or in excess elsewhere. Maximum temperature is nearly normal; the minimum is in excess at Malegaon and Aurangabad.

General Remarks.—A deep depression is shown to-day over the western half of the Punjab, the centre being between Lahore and Multan. Skies are moderately to heavily clouded over the whole Punjab, and light rain has been reported from Rawalpindi. Heavy cloud has appeared at Karachi and light to moderate cloud persists on the Kathiawar Coast. Light passing showers have occurred at Veraval, Bhavnagar Para and Bombay.

Local rain is likely in the Punjab, and isolated showers may occur in the adjacent parts of the United Provinces.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32° F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a. m. (local time) on the 31st January was 30·023 inches. The height of Observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 47 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 10 feet at 8 a. m. (local time). The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80.° F. will be ·14 inch and this will be higher and lower by ·01 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction is required. Should the height of barometer cistern, either mercurial or aneroid above zero of tide gauge be different from feet, it will read higher or lower by ·01 inch for each If feet. The readings above are distinct in from these given in the daily weather report, to which different correction have been applied.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

English and Canadian capital is flowing in for the purchase of claims on the new goldfield at Porcupine Lake on the borders of Hudson Bay. Many free gold veins have been discovered on the field, which is only 30 miles distant from the railway.

HOME REMITTANCES.

The Treasury, Calcutta, 23rd January.

The weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury:—

Amount estimated in the Financial Statement to be remitted during 1910-11 ..... £15,500,000
Remitted from 1st April 1910 to 21st January 1911, by Council Bills *. £19,803,590
Remitted in excess of Budget Estimate £4,308,59)

* Of this sum £ 1,745,000 has been taken to the account of the Currency Reserve.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

£400 FOR DANCING SHOES.

Surely luxury in dress has reached its highest point. It is only the other day, a correspondent writes that a South American woman paid £400 for a pair of shoes in Paris. The footgear was the work of an artist who makes every pair of slippers, turned out of his atelier with his own hands. He accepts no assistance, and there is not even an apprentice on the premises. He makes nothing but dancing shoes or little slippers for use in the home, but every pair he shows is original with some remarkable material, either as foundation or decoration. The worker speaks quite frankly about his trade. He started as a cobbler, but he was entirely devoted to his work, and showed himself possessed of original ideas. Thus he was not long in finding himself in one of the quiet corners of Paris where only studios exist, and where the worker in whatsoever material he may choose ranks with the artist. This designer of marvellous slippers still wears his workman's apron, but there is nothing else in his atelier to indicate his trade. In a conspicuous corner there is a large glass case in which are displayed those wonders in the way of footgear, not a single pair of which may be bought for less than £8 or £.0. It is to the short skirt that he owes much of his success, for Parisian ladies and more prominently American ladies, have been revelling in exquisite foot-coverings during the reign of abbreviated skirts. Breasts of humming birds compose the most lovely specimens of his handicraft, and it was of this delicate plumage that the £400 pair was composed.

PLUMAGE ON TOES.

It is supposed that the breasts of about 200 birds have been sacrificed to this feminine whim. Bird-catchers are in regular employment seeking for those dainty creatures, and their rarity, as well as the trouble involved in securing them, adds to the cost of the workmanship and designing. The artist treats the plumage so delicately that when the shoes are finished they look as if composed of the thickest and richest of shot satin. The delusion is maintained by painting the heels to match the deepest tone of the plumage. Small feathers all round the slippers finish them, and there are no buckles. A second pair of these expensive foot-coverings was ordered as soon as the American lady had secured hers. Gold or silver tissue, with real lace laid on it, composes some other pairs of dancing shoes the lace being sometimes antique and of great value. Tiny buckles of French paste, with a single breast of humming bird set in to give the touch of colour finish these. House shoes of metallic tissue, edged with ermine, are amongst the novelties. For a debutante there were fairy-like dancing slippers made of minute rose buds of satin, so close set that they formed a thick fabric. Two tiny leaves crossed in front as dainty buckles finished them.

RAILWAY RETURNS.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

The following is the comparative statement of Traffic Earnings for week ending 21st January.

	Miles Open.	Total for the week.	Earnings for previous week	Total to date.
Approximate earnings for week ending 21st Jan. 1911				
G. I. P. Ry. Including I. M. Ry. System	2792·17	1749772	3269157	5018929
A. D. C. Ry.	125·66	30330	59600	89930
Baran Kotah Ry.	40·29	1429	2960	4899
Total	2958·12	1781541	3331717	5113258
Earnings for corresponding 7 days ending 21st Jan. 1910				
G. I. P. Ry. Including I, M. Ry. System	2784·67	1628107	3594091	5222198
A. D. C. Ry.	125·66	25880	54637	80517
B.-K. Ry.	40·29	1163	2502	3665
Total		2950·62	1655150	3651230
Inc. or Dec. G. I. P. R. Incg. I. M. R. System		+7·50	+121665	—324934
Inc. or Dec. A. D. C. R.		.....	+ 4450	+ 4963
Inc. or Dec. Baran. Kotah R.		.....	+ 276	+ 458

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 14th Jan. on 504·35 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.

BY THE WAY.

FALLING LEAVES.

It is not everyone, even in these days of close Nature-study, who knows that leaves fall, because they are actually cut off from the stem by a layer of cork that forms across the base of their stalks. This process is explained very strikingly by Professor Boulger in "Knowledge," and what is more, he points out that no nourishment is left in the dead leaf, but only the waste products of vitality, of which the tree is well rid. A very promising investigation is suggested by the illustrations, which shows that in some trees the end leaf of a twig is the first to fall, while in others it is the last. It would be a good piece of work for some of the many young and enthusiastic lovers of Nature that now abound to make the necessary observations.

SKI-RACING.

The great English ski-race for the Roberts of Kandahar Cup, which has just been held at Montan (Switzerland), provided a splendid contest over a very difficult course of 7 1-5 miles; but as a test of skill and stamina, it is surpassed by the annual race every February, at Holmenkollen, near Christiania, which opens the great Norwegian Snow Carnival. This competition is over twelve English miles along the mountain side, the course being marked by bits of red cloth tied to the pine-trees. In spite of the formidable nature of the course, the journey is made in about an hour and three-quarters, at an average speed of a shade under seven miles an hour.

PORTUGAL AND THE "COLOUR BAR."

Portugal, with a population of about 5,000,000, still rules territory in Asia and Africa of some 2,300,000 square kilometres and a population of 20,000,000. Their West African administration has exposed itself to charges of which a good deal has been heard lately, but in criticising it the "Colonial Office Journal" thinks it is as well for us to bear in mind that at no very remote period the English treatment of slaves was harsher than the Portuguese or the Spanish. Certainly, adds our contemporary, the colour bar has counted for less with the Portuguese than with any other European race, and on the whole it may fairly be said that they were the first colonisers who cultivated the habit of sympathetic understanding of the natives.

CHILDREN'S TEETH.

Regarding the giving of prizes to children for the best-cared-for teeth the other day, it is noticeable that the two prizes were won by girls, which somewhat surprised, the doctors, whose experience has been that girls' teeth are generally inferior to those of boys. The examiner made the significant remark that out of the forty-two children who competed not one had a perfectly sound set of teeth. If that was the state of affairs among the pick of the children, we can imagine what would be the conditions among the children as a whole.

THE REASON WHY.

As to why the children's teeth were so deficient the Harley-street dentist did not blame the children negligence so much as the parents, ignorance in not giving their children the food requisite to build up the body and keep the teeth in good order. Some of the finest teeth are those of country children who had never used a toothbrush in their lives. But their food did what no amount of brushing could ever do. It nourished the teeth at the growing ages, and it was of such a nature that it gave the teeth the exercise necessary for their full development. Toothbrush drill is of little use so long as the children's food is not of the proper sort.

THE BIBLE TERCENTENARY.

The celebration of the tercentenary of the authorised English edition of the Bible will take the form of thanksgiving services of a national and religious character. The clergy of the Church of England, and ministers of every denomination in England, Scotland, and Ireland will, the London correspondent of the "Scotsman" states, be invited to make the occasion the subject of their sermons on Sunday, March 26, and on Wednesday, the 29th, it is proposed to hold a mass meeting in the Royal Albert Hall. Meetings will be organised in leading provincial centres in Scotland and Ireland during the same week, and an appeal will be made that the Bible should be given its rightful place in the life of the nation during the present and every succeeding generation. In Canada, the celebrations will take place in the middle of February, and in the United States, and probably in Australia and New Zealand, the tercentenary celebration will coincide in point of time with the English.

THE SLOUGH OF PRINTING INK.

Seventy-nine more books were published last year than the year before, making a total of 10,804, or nearly thirty-five a day. This, too, in a year preoccupied with the death of a King and with two General Elections. Nothing is wholly bad, and we note a decrease of thirty-three new novels and fifteen reprinted novels. This is surprising, even admitting that the public cannot possibly have as yet had time to read the novels published in 1909. On the other hand, of works which—faute de mieux—are classed under the ambitious heading of "Poetry and Drama," an increase of 115 over the 1909 production is recorded. The names of the accused are withheld. There is an increase of seventy-one in the number of travellers who felt compelled to give accounts of their wanderings to an expectant world; of sixty-four in the social scientists solving the problems of the age; and of fifty-three in artistic meanderings and criticism. One does not intend to regard 1910, as a straw in the wind. It is almost certain that just as many novels were read, and just as much modern verse mercifully forgotten in 1910 as in 1909. There are quite a number of first-rate novelists and poets in this country, but they stand about as much chance as high-souled minnows in a whirlpool.

DONIZETTI'S "GABRIELLA."

The "Giornale d'Italia" states that some extremely interesting discoveries have been made at Florence, where the score of Donizetti's missing opera, "Gabriella," has been found. The opera is in one act, and the libretto is only lightly indicated. Other discoveries include an entirely new version of the overtures to the "Elizire d'Amore," quite different from the known version, and apparently a first sketch of the work. Eight pages of a rough draft of an opera called "Sancio di Castiglia" have also been discovered.

TURTLE HUNTING.

Turtle hunting is not without excitement. The method of capture consist of the simple act of turning the turtle on his back. Once in this position he is utterly helpless. His only defence is to cover his captors with sand thrown up by the powerful front legs or flippers. These are brought into action in an instant, and, says the "Sydney Mail," woe betide the captor who has his eyes and mouth open at the moment, for the sand is hurled with such force that it will penetrate much further than the average man cares for. The captive is now dragged up the beach to above high water mark, and it is no easy job, for it weighs 4cwt. nearly. Protected by the shade of the casuarina, which is abundant on the foreshores, the taxidermist then commences his task.

A LOVER OF HORSES.

An original of Miskolcz in Hungary has left about £12,500 to the Society for the Protection of Animals in Buda Pesth. The terms of his will are that the income of this sum is to serve for the maintenance of his horses, of which he possessed twelve at the time of his death. As the horses die, their places are to be taken by other aged animals. The relatives of the testator, one of whom is a member of Parliament, are contesting the will on the ground that the will is evidence of the insanity of the deceased. How the courts will decide, we have no idea; but we believe that Caligula raised his horse to the Consulship, so if a horse had capacity for that high office, it seems but a logical conclusion that he should be able to enjoy a pension.

WOMAN'S VIEW OF PARLIAMENT.

Once, from that dreadful little cage to which women spectators are prehistorically relegated, writes a lady in the "Graphic," I heard important matters debated in our House of Commons. The subjects in themselves were thrilling; the manner of their telling was emphatically undistinguished. Since that day I have understood the Englishman's determination to keep his women orators outside the sacred precincts. Their talents might enliven the tedium of St. Stephen's, but many women's eyes would be opened to the fact that men, in the sanctity of their meetings, are not necessarily clever, profound, and convincing.

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN

MUSICAL QUALITIES OF LANGUAGES.

Recent discussions of the musical qualities of various languages set one a-thinking upon the scant justice that is done the musical qualities of our own. In conversation, perhaps, not much is to be expected. Nothing is more tiresome than a too precise talker, one who talks italics and, inverted commas. Nevertheless one who listens, as a student of phonetics will, to the discourse going on around him will sometimes be surprised at the extent to which vowels are impure, syllables slurred, and series of words telescoped. It is often the same in church. There is generally abundance of imperfect articulation and false inflexions in the pulpit and at the praying desk. Once in a while, perhaps, we have a similar fortunate experience to that which the "Spectator" had when he went to church with his friend Sir Roger de Coverley in the country. The clergyman on that occasion was one who never "wasted his spirits" in composing sermons of his own, but only endeavoured after "a handsome elocution" and delivered those of the classic preacher of England. The result was delightful. "I was so charmed," says the "Spectator," "with the gracefulness of his (the preacher's) figure and delivery, as well as with the discourses he pronounced, that I think I never passed any time more to my satisfaction. A sermon repeated after this manner is like the composition of a poet in the mouth of a graceful actor." This may be pulpit elocution at its best, but it is not always, nor frequently, at its best, and even when it is no worse than at its average there are sure to be inflexions of voice that have no relation to the inflexions of thought or feeling of the matter set forth, but which are traditional to the pulpit, while 'tis odds the preacher will add to them mannerisitic peculiarities of his own. In the liturgical part of the service things may be better, but, if what Mr. Wells tells us about Mr. Polly is true, this is the form in which the latter heard the opening of the Marriage Service: —"D'bloved we gath'd gether sighto" Gard'n face this congation join gether Man Wom Ho Mat-mony whichis on'ble state stooted by Gard in times man's in'cency. . . ."

CRITICISM OF POE.

It would be, perhaps, unjust to say that, in regard to Poe, there is abroad in more quarters than one a spirit of detraction, but at any rate that pot is being subjected to much trivial criticism. Two writers have recently challenged the originality of the "Raven," one in respect of its subject, the other in respect of its metrical scheme. Everybody admits that Barnaby Rudge's raven had something to do with Poe's. Poe had read the novel and detected in the bird undeveloped suggestions. But the first writer tries to make him indebted in particular to one special passage of Dickens's book. It is the passage when in prison, the raven has ceased its flow of talk, but to Barnaby's twice-repeated question "Who cares for Grip?" twice answers "Nobody." This, it is suggested, may be the source of Poe's raven, which can utter only one word—"Nevermore." Also, in the same passage, there is word of the light in its bright eye, and this may have suggested a similar stroke for Poe's pencil. The writer generously admits that Poe's appropriation here does not amount to plagiarism, but an ordinary reader sees little to prove indebtedness at all. Writer number two disputes Poe originality in respect of the stanzaic structure of his poem. If it is distinguished from that of Miss Barrett's "Lady Geraldine" by its short terminal line, it is, by that very line, brought into comparison with a Latin hymn: —

Jucundare, plebs fidelis
Cujus Pater est in coe'is,
Recolens Ezechielis
Prophetæ præsonia.

Now, even if the likeness be granted, yet to revert unconsciously to a metrical type as remote as the mediæval hymns pretty nearly to be original, while the appending of a refrain to this particular stanza is new. Moreover, if, as is admitted, it is by the aid of his literations that Poe succeeds in producing his effects, those literations are not to be dismissed as mannerisms but set down as valuable literary expedients.

TERCENTENARY OF BIBLE'S TRANSLATION.

The chief anniversary of 1911 is the third centenary of the translation of the Bible, and no doubt we shall be hearing soon a great deal about the literary excellenes of the Authorised Versions. It is a trite subject, and perhaps the wisest thing that can be said about it is that perhaps there is no body of literature in the world from which can be drawn instances more in number, and more varied in kind, of the sublime. That it combines humour with sublimity can hardly be affirmed, but it at times achieves something resembling humour by sheer truthfulness of portraiture. Thus the conception of Samson as a good-natured giant for whom the throttling of a lion of the slaying of two hundreds Philistines is a mere trifle but the making of the most foolish little riddle in the world a thing to chuckle over for hours together is in the true spirit of comedy, while the description of Elihu, exasperated at the persistency of Job and the platitudes of his counsellors, and only with difficulty restraining himself from intervention, is so vivid a picture of a young man watching an argument and burning to plunge into the thick of it that a reader smiles at the picture as he would at the original. But if there is not humour there are many kinds of beauty. The formula of self-introduction, for example, with which Balaam prefaces each of his messages is curiously felicitous and wizard-like:—"Balaam, the son of Beor, hath said, and the man whose eyes are open hath said, he hath said who heard the words of God, which saw the vision of the Almighty, falling into a trance and having his eyes open. . . ." Then let it be noted how the mere dwelling upon the details of a fact heightens the note of barbarous exultation in the verse of the song of Deborah:—"At her feet he bowed, he fell, he lay down; at her feet he bowed, he fell; where he bowed, there he fell down dead."

MR. RICHARD LE GALLIENNE.

Mr. Richard Le Gallienne, once wrote a book about a wicked walking tour which was really rather good. He has now written another, about a highly virtuous one, which is distinctly bad—October Vagabonds (John Lane) "World-worn and town-weary" (heigho?), the author of "The Quest of the Golden Girl," has been submitting himself for a change, to the embraces of the great green mother; and though we have his throbbing assurance that the experience left him a nobler and a better man ("Yea? The giant maples had forgiven me and the multitudinous beeches had taken me to their arms"), it seems to have made him a much worse artist. Tottenham Court Road may say what it likes, but we refuse to imitate those magnanimous maples. You can turn a new leaf over too far and Mr. Le Gallienne casts himself altogether too violently at the feet of the prim conventions. We might overlook the orthodox knapsack—thoug knapsacks, nowadays, are as ultra-respectable as nightcaps used to be but to wear a knapsack containing (a) "Marius the Epicurean," (b) "Selections from R.L.S.," and (d) Mr. W. J. Locke's "Beloved Vagabond" (London: John Lane, 6s.), is surely to carry decorum a little bit too far. The old unregenerate Richard may have had his weaknesses—but he would certainly have laughed at Locke's. And he would never have permitted himself to "call a halt and luxuriate in the visionary scene," or to meditate upon "the native poetry of his race" when he meets an Italian tramp, or to say "Allons" and refer to the long brown road and assure us that "childishness is of the essence of a walking tour," or to contemplate a stream that presented "a Dantesque effect of jet and silver, Stygian in its intensity and indescribably mournful." We agree with the mournfulness. Even when, as in duty bound, he bursts into song—

Let whoso will sing Bacchus' vine,
We know a drink that's more divine;
'Tis white and innocent as doves,
Fragrant and bosom white as love's
White bosom on a summer day,
And fragrant as the hawthorn spray.
Let Dionysius and his crew
Garlanded drain the fevered brew,
And in the orgiastic bowl
Drug and besot the sacred soul—

we are not enlivened; we fancy a hollow note; the song seems as thin as its theme, which is buttermilk. It is all very discouraging. It shakes one's faith in Metchnikoff as well as in the great green mother. We wish Mr. Le Gallienne had stayed in town.

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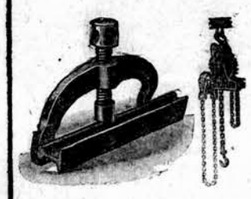

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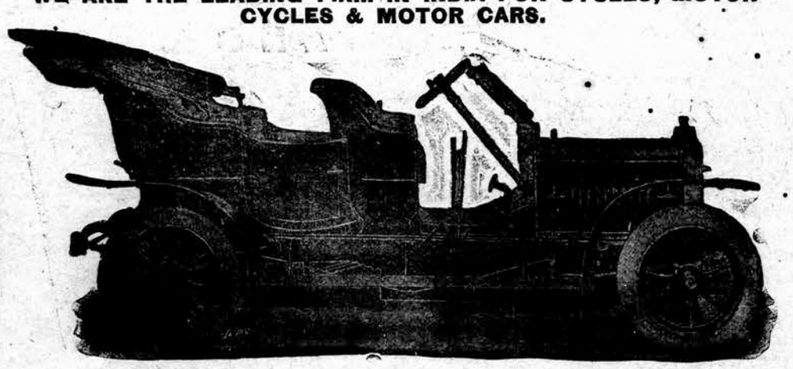

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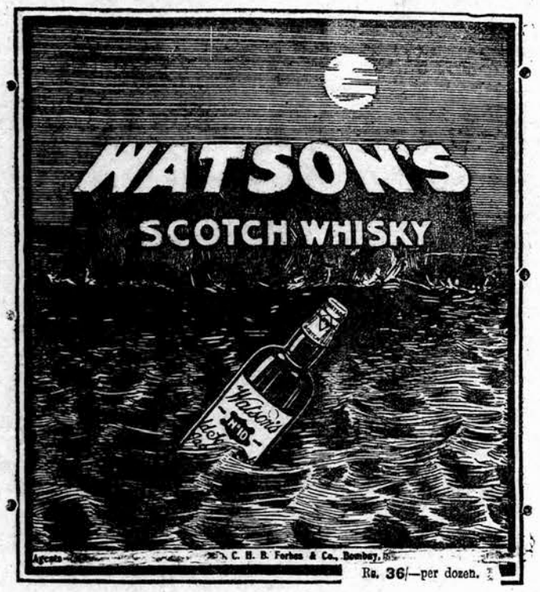

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